McAllister & Beaver

THE BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

ESTABLISHED IN 1869. "Let us see to it, that a Government of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not Perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. TERMS: $2.00 PER ANNUM.

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BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BY EDWARD T. TUTEN.

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POLITICAL NOTES.

—The *Woman's Journal* wants women regularly drafted into the army.

—The Liberal Republicans of New York have issued a manifesto declaring that they "have no confidence in either party." That makes it even all round.

—Lunacy is not affected by geographical considerations. The New York *World* and Cincinnati *Enquirer* are clawing each other like infuriated tigers.

—Democratic reform in New York costs two hundred and fifty per cent. Governor Tilden has spent $30,000 investigating the canal frauds, and has got $12,000 back.

—Presidential prognostications continue in order. Boss Shepherd, of Washinton, puts Conkling, Blaine, and Morton forward as the Presidential candidates who have the best chance.

—The Prohibitionists are again in the field with tickets, in a number of States. "Touch not, taste not, handle not" their suicidal folly, should be the motto of all true friends of the cause of temperance.

—The bill to repeal the Bankrupt act, except as to pending suits in court, will hardly be likely to pass the Senate in its present shape. It will probably result in a liberal compromise on the part of the latter body.

—The people of Canada are beginning to tread on the Pope's toe. A movement is on foot there to form a Dominion Protestant Electoral Association to counteract clerical interference at elections, parliamentary and municipal.

—Bismarck does not show the tenderness towards the Ultramontanes, with which he has been credited. On the contrary, he proposes stern, unflinching war, until he or they go under. There is not much of the compromise in his character.

—The Spanish Government, no doubt, expects that its account of the weakness of the Cuban Insurgent army will be readily credited in Europe. But people will naturally inquire why it was necessary to send 28,000 Spanish troops to the island within a year, if the rebellion is of such slender proportions, and sustained mainly by negroes, mulattoes, and Chinese.

—"That speech of Hill's would seem to have developed the existence of a greater number of asses than this country was previously supposed to contain."—*Courier-Journal.*

This, indeed, is true inwardness. The speech was instinct with falsehood, treason and defiance, and the *Courier-Journal* said there was no doubt that its sentiments were those of a great majority of the Southern people.

—The soldier element has never received a more marked recognition in any State ticket than in that nominated by the Indiana Republicans on Tuesday of last week. Nearly all the nominees served in the Union army during the war, and made honorable records. Two of the leading candidates were private soldiers. The Hoosier boys in blue will rally to the support of that ticket with a will.

—The Massachusetts Legislature is pondering a new and rather serious question in relation to the proposed bill giving women the right to vote at municipal elections, namely: the justice and advisability of passing a law that shall compel all women in the State to be assessed a poll-tax, whether they wish to vote or not. Let the ballot be secured to the woman equally with the men, first.

POETIC justice was illustrated by the spectacle of L. Q. C. Lamar, claiming to be United States Senator elect from Mississippi, laboring with the colored Republicans in the House to vote amnesty for Jefferson Davis. Senator Morton thinks Lamar and his associates are more in need of amnesty on account of the crimes by which they recently carried Mississippi.

OUR Democratic legislators are doing up the business with lightning speed. They have been in session for eight weeks, and have piled up a large mountain of bills for the Governor to sign—a mountain of three. How hard these reformers do work.

WHY CONCEAL MURDERS IN THE SOUTH.

Mr. Morton said in his place in the Senate of the United States—

"Why, in thirty minutes there were over two hundred and fifty murders (in Louisiana.) I know that whenever this thing is spoken of it is said, 'Oh, you are shaking the bloody shirt.' It is no harm to commit these murders, but it is very wrong to tell of them. There were two thousand murders from May to November."

There was a time when such a statement made on the floor of the Senate by a Senator would have filled the country with consternation, and the people would not have been satified until the guilty parties had been punished.

Now, however, wholesale murders may be committed in the South, and the old spirit of justice which pervaded the people of the North appears to have grown weary of the oft-repeated tales of bloodshed and wrong.

The United States of North America is held forth to the world as the model Republic. European nations, dissatisfied with their rulers, are called upon to copy our Constitution, and give the people the blessings of freedom, education and peace. Our Government is said to be the best that the sun ever shone upon, and yet there are States in the Union where red-handed murder goes unpunished whenever one class of citizens seeks to exercise its political rights.

Murder in the late rebel States of the South has always been a very vulgar affair, and the murderers who escaped punishment have only changed the lash for the revolver. The freedmen and white Republicans were the victims; their assassins the Democratic white amnestied rebels, who render life unsafe by reckless defiance of law. The spirit of assassination is rife to-day. Can the nation, then, look for progressive prosperity—for political cobesion—for that Union which is strength while it tolerates such iniquity, and has no rebuke for the shedder of human blood?

The duty of the press is not to gloss over or suppress, but to record the truth, seek to correct abuses, and denounce crime and criminals. If the American press had been true to itself and to the people, the South would have been in a far better condition than it now is. Indeed, the "great dailies" of the "metropolitan cities" are the most to blame in this matter. Selfish and truckling, they have concealed what they ought to have made known; they have attacked and misrepresented the labors of men who went South with their lives in their hands; they have been silent when they ought to have cried aloud throughout the length and breadth of the land, and combined the people for the purpose of putting an end to murderous oppression and outrage in the common interest. Instead of this, with a few honorable exceptions, the influential press of America appear to have sent men to the localities of murders with instructions to refrain from reporting them; to deny the crimes they witnessed, or had good reason to believe were perpetrated, to laud the oppressor and the manslayer whose bread they had eaten, when they ought to have despised and exposed them.

PARTY DRILL TRIUMPHANT.

There is nothing new to record in the way of improvement of the statesmanship of the House majority, though their drill is somewhat better. Understanding that some of their earlier defeats were due to an attempt to follow individual judgment rather than the party bell-wethers, the members have been instructed that their only safety is in keeping a sharp eye upon Randall, Springer and Cox, and vote in all cases as they direct. That this is safer policy there can be little doubt, but still the highest order of intelligence may not be reached in this manner. A member discovered a geographical error in the consular bill the other day, and prepared to have the true name of a foreign port given instead of the erroneous one, but party drill was too strong and they stood by the committee, bravely adopting the old sentiment of Decatur, slightly paraphrased: "Our committee, right or wrong, still, our committee," and so they have an appropriation for a place which is not, and a place which is has no appropriation.

It is charming to have members of this degree of intelligence well in hand, for otherwise the dignity of the body to which they belong might be sadly compromised, and many of the promised reforms might fail. One of the reasons given for reducing the appropriation for relief of seamen in foreign ports was that frauds had been perpetrated, and by cutting down the funds there would be no room for frauds, as the money would all be needed for legitimate expenses. Springer was the discoverer of this remedy, which appears to be founded on the supposition that thieves never steal legitimate funds, but confine their depredations entirely to what may be left after proper wants have been supplied.

This view of the case affords to thieves a degree of honor not awarded to them even in the old proverb concerning honor among the fraternity, and shows how profoundly versed in the principles of human action the Democratic statesmen have become, and on what a solid basis the new reforms are planted. With such attainments in geography and moral philosophy the Bureau of Education becomes a very slow coach, and in the estimate of the learned Springer, it can have very little standing. No doubt he will vote to dispense with all such useless agencies.

It is a pleasant spectacle to see a body like the House of Representatives so implicitly following the superior leadership of men who thus grasp great principles intuitively, and who have the courage to stand by their own geography when it has once been fixed in a bill, though it may not agree with the notions of the inhabitants who reside in the localities affected.

REBEL PRISONS—THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

Walt Whitman, the poet, whose services as a volunteer nurse in the field and army hospitals, in and around Washington, during the cival war, are not forgotten by the country at large, or the soldiers he attended, has in press a valuable volume of "memoranda of the war." It is simply a transcription of notes taken at the time, and gives in the powerful and picturesque prose, of which Mr. Whitman is master, the scenes and circumstances of which he was an eyewitness or connected with. In advance portions of this work, the following paragraphs appear. It so vigorously delineates the condition of our men returning from Andersonville, and other prison pens, that it should be widely circulated. The date is early in 1865:

"The released prisoners of war are now coming up from the Southern prisons. I have seen a number of them. The sight is worse than any sight of battle-fields, or any collection of wounded, even the bloodiest. There was, as a sample, one large boat load of several hundred brought about the 25th to Annapolis, and out of the whole number only three individuals were able to walk from the boat. The rest were carried ashore and laid down in one place or another. Can those be men—those little livid-brown, ash-streaked, monkey-looking dwarfs? Are they really not mummied, dwindled corpses? They lay there, most of them, quite still, but with a horrible look in their eyes and skinny lips, often with not enough flesh on their lips to cover their teeth. Probably no more appalling sight was ever seen on this earth. (There are deeds and crimes that may be forgiven, but this is not among them. It steeps its perpetrators in blackest, escapeless, endless damnation. Over 50,000 have been compelled to die the death of starvation. Reader, did you ever try to realize what starvation actually is, in those prisons and in a land of plenty?")

"An indescribable meanness,, tyranny, aggravating course of insults, almost incredible, was evidently the rule of treatment through all the Southern military prisons. The dead are not to be pitied as much as some of the living that came from there—if they can be called living; many of them are mentally imbecile, and will never recuperate."

Mr. Whitman's description has all the more value from the fact that it is that of a competent critic and observer, and that since the above was written its author has been pronounced in favor of **amnesty and reunion. There is a cloud of witnesses who speak as from the grave.** Mr. Davis, and his confederate associates, will find that audacity will not overthrow the facts. Truly, Whitman's description shows that the men he saw came from "out the jaws of death out of the gates of hell."

SENATOR LAMAR.

Mr. Lamar has torn the mast from his face and shown himself in his true colors. He had placed himself on record on the rebel "brotherhood" dodge, and he has confessed that he practiced the dodge for the purpose of political advantage. Now, Mr. Lamar is a shrewd man. He did not gush for National Union for the love of it, and sigh that the still disloyal ex-Confederates might be taken by the hand and recognized by men who had helped to preserve the country. Yet he put on the pretense of sincerity and paraded in the garb of a sneak—protesting with an air of injured innocence, whenever Northern people said they disbelieved him. The majority of the most cultured, and of the best elements in the nation, disbelieve the Southern Democratic leaders when claiming that the North should forget the rebellion of the South, and accept the forgiven Confederates for their participation in treason. This can never be until they perform works meet for repentance. Mr. Lamar is but a sample of his fellows—no better and no worse. Smoothed-tongued and glib of utterance, and utterly unabashed at the hollow trickery resorted to, he may, however, have succeeded in deceiving some persons as to his apparent sincerity. But Mr. Lamar, the rebel, during the war, was Mr. Lamar, the rebel, in peace, anxious to be respected in the North for his loyalty; and the same Mr. Lamar, the rebel, is elected to the United States Senate. And in proof that Mr. Lamar is a rebel, and can take no oath that can bind him in support of the Constitution, let the embryo Senator speak for himself, which he did after his election, using the following words:

"By your unrestricted and unrestrained suffrages I am elected to an office adorned by the GENIUS AND STATESMANSHIP OF A BROWN AND A DAVIS."

We ask the loyal men of the country whether it is possible that the Senate can admit Mr. Lamar to a seat, whose sole qualification therefor seems to be his "unrestricted and unrestrained" and audacious disloyalty? Can there ever be peace in the country while its leaders hold such sentiments, and flaunt them to climb to places of honor and emolument, and quarter themselves upon a nation which they profess has no existence, and which, whatever it may be, they still denounce, and are ready to destroy, though they are willing while it lasts to draw from it their salary?

A CORRESPONDENT from Howard writes to us to know why the Commissioners pay the election boards for two days' work when they serve only one day, and the law allows only $1.50 a day for this service. He also says that last fall they were paid five dollars for this service. Our correspondent thinks Democrats had better put their own house in order before they are so loud-mouthed in declaring Republicans corrupt, and charging them with the misapplication of public money. He also says he can remember the time when Howard borough, Howard township, Liberty township and Curtin township all voted in that borough, and the election boards received $1.50 for their services and were satisfied.

In answer to our correspondent we will say that the ways of Democracy of Centre county are past finding out. They are controlled by a chief as unscrupulous as a man can well be; whose interest it is to consolidate the vote as much as possible, and increase the strength and power of the ring to the end, that through its power he may step into place and power himself; or, in other words, the State Senate. It is very strange how little favors of this kind, thrown out here and there, will corrupt, sometimes, some of the best men in the community; how it will place them under obligations to a ring or a party, so they will be lead to think, "Now these men are pretty nice men after all, and if they ever come up for office I will vote for them." In fact, it is an indirect bribe, and this use of the peoples' money is, no doubt, made with the intention of adding strength to the Democratic party in this county. It is the way they have of distributing favors and patronage. They "place it where it will do the most good" to themselves and the party.

Brief Summary of News.

Domestic.

The Connecticut Democrats renominated the old State ticket, headed by Gov. Ingersoll, on a short, bold platform favoring specie payments, civil service reform and maintenance of the public credit.

Smith, the alleged murderer of Yost, was acquitted, and immediately rearrested for arson.

Col. Dyer made the final argument in the Babcock case, speaking 5½ hours.

Attorney-General Pierrepont spoke before the Supreme Court on Reverdy Johnson and Chief Justice Waite responded.

The redemption of $10,000,000 of the ten-cent notes is expected within a fortnight.

The New York State Assembly met and discussed the salary reduction bill and other legislation of New York and Brooklyn.

Elijah Shaw of Wales, Mass., failed for $300,000; the Carroll paper mill is embarrassed.

Several wagon trains of miners are on the way to the Black Hills.

A sleeping car was wrecked and burned near Wallingford Station Vt., and Mr. Bissel, proprietor of the Sherman House, Chicago, and his son burned to death.

Gen. Babcock was acquitted at St. Louis, and was congratulated by telegrams from all over the country.

The Adrian Car Company is bankrupt; liabilities $160,000; assets $94,000.

Forty-two clerks have been discharged from the Pension Office for lack of sufficient appropriations.

Gen. Babcock is not to return to the White House; an office in the District will be given him; a military court of inquiry is now talked of; Col. Dyer and Luckey will probably be removed.

The Court of Appeals adjourns to March 20.

Owing to speculation in rooms at Cincinnati hotels, the change of place of the Republican Convention is proposed.

A falling off in the number of failures is observed.

Gov. Hendricks and party were publicly received in New Orleans.

Gov. Ames was impeached by the Mississippi House.

The Maine Legislature abolished hanging.

Judge Porter moved for Gen. Babcock's acquittal without argument before the jury, which motion the Court refused.

The washing of the Congressional towels, which has heretofore been performed by a few poor and needy washer-women, is to be awarded by contract to the lowest bidder. Voting thousands of dollars for Centennial purposes to enrich impecunious persons at Philadelphia, and cutting down the wages of washer-women, seems to be the idea of "retrenchment and reform."

The funeral of Reverdy Johnson took place at Baltimore.

John D. Lewis, colored, was admitted to practice in the courts of the State, upon application to the Supreme Court in Philadelphia last week. His certificate was issued by the clerk of the Superior Court of Massachusetts, and endorsed by Gov. Gaston in a complimentary letter. This is the first instance of a colored man being admitted to practice law in this State, an application for a similar privilege having been refused two years ago.

Piper, the Boston belfry-murderer, has been convicted of murder in the first degree. On the first trial the jury failed to agree upon a verdict.

John Hastings, a prominent citizen of Newark, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a locomotive.

NEW YORK CITY AND SURROUNDINGS. Feb. 22nd.—The Plymouth Advisory Council held private sessions throughout the day. Dr. Leonard Bacon accused Plymouth church of evasion, and the sixth committee favored further investigation of Mr. Beecher's case. The reports of the other committees sustained Plymouth church.

Mr. Moody preached in the Hippodrome on Christ's mission to the world.

The annual commencements of Bellevue Hospital Medical College, and the New York College of Dentistry, were held.

An estimated loss of $450,000 was caused by the burning of the Lalance & Grosjern Manufactory, at Woodhaven, L. I.

Feb. 23d.—The Plymouth church Advisory Council remained in private session all day with much sharp debate. Dr. Bacon severely criticised Plymouth church and its pastor, and President Porter defended them.

Washington's birthday was celebrated with many receptions and banquets, closing with the Martha Washington reception at the Academy of Music.

The Republican State Committee decided that the State Convention should be held at Syracuse, on March 22.

Richard B. Irwin was arrested on the charges of Rufus Hatch, that he had embezzled the Pacific Mail subsidy fund.

Feb. 24th—The Plymouth church Advisory Council complained of the full reports of its secret sessions, and left the Andover church's proposition for a mutual investigation council to Plymouth church for decision.

Henry C. Bowen appeared before the Plymouth church examining committee and charged Mr. Beecher with repeated adulteries, but refused to give names or dates.

Mr. Moody preached on the importance of salvation now.

The Controller advised reductions of over $2,000,000 in city salaries and expenses.

A fire in Tarrytown destroyed 15 houses, with a loss of $150,000.

Feb. 25.—The Plymouth church Advisory Council was dissolved, after sustaining Plymouth church in its discipline and providing for the appointment of a scandal bureau to investigate charges against Mr. Beecher.

At the anniversary meeting of the State Charities Aid Association, Charles O'Conor made an address, and the various committees reported on pauperism, out-door relief, hospitals, etc.

The Chamber of Commerce re-affirmed its faith in hard money.

Feb. 26—Plymouth church summoned Mr. Bowen to appear before it, to be questioned concerning his charges against Mr. Beecher. The church committee reported on the result of the Council, and challenged any of Mr. Beecher's accusers to bring forward proofs against him.

Mr. Moody preached on the difference between law and grace. The inquiry rooms were crowded.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad company decided to adopt the standard guage.

Gov. Tilden testified in the trial of the civil suit against Tweed.

At the Hippodrome revival meetings, a week ago last Sunday, there were more inquiries than at any time before. Mr. Moody preached to Christians, to backsliders, and to the unconverted.

The Plymouth church Advisory Council, on Saturday a week, considered the work of the Investigating committee of 1874, and the case of Mr. Bowen, and afterward went into private session.

Michael Fienell, accused of murdering O'Baldwin, the pugilist, was acquitted.

The Loughrey brothers, notorious counterfeiters, who had escaped from jail, were recaptured.

WHEN P. Gray Meek was honored by the people of Centre county in his first election to the Legislature, he found it necessary to engage an assistant to conduct the "Watchman" during his absence at Harrisburg. At that time, as well as now, he was imbued with the Southern idea, and nothing less than Southern chivalry could be depended upon to carry his peculiar ideas to the people of Centre county.

Mr. Meek made an arrangement with one Kieralf, who hailed from Kentucky or Missouri. Mr. Kieralf took charge of the "Watchman" in due time, but his smutty and filthy editorials, filled with rebellious ideas, soon became abnoxious to the better classes of Centre county Democracy, who informed Mr. Meek that Mr. K. must be dispensed with or a newspaper would be started at once. Mr. Meek was not then fully entrenched behind the ring breastworks, with a portion of the Centre county treasury at his command, as he is now, and was compelled to yield, and Kieralf was sent adrift, which makes the following dispatch interesting to those of his acquaintance here:

ST. LOUIS, February 27.—A feud has existed some time between J. N. Hawkins, of the Carrollton, Missouri, *Journal*, and A. S. Kieralf, of the *Democrat*, which culminated Friday last in Kieralf shooting Hawkins four times; once in the face, twice in the breast and once in the bowels, inflicting wounds from which he cannot recover.

A GOOD IDEA.—Applicants for license to sell liquor in Blair county are required to publish the names of their twelve petitioners. Heretofore it has been the rule to make public only the names of the persons making application, together with the location of the premises where he intends to keep tavern.

Poetry.

By the Dead.

She lay in her chamber, peaceful and still,
And silent, as all of us some day will.

Her hands held fast, on her marble breast,
A lotus-lily, in dreams of rest.

Her eyes were shut on the world of men,
Never to weep and grow dim again

At the sorrowful story of grief and loss,
Or darken with pain at the weight of a cross;

And her lips were shut close, as if to keep
The secrets of death and its wonderful sleep.

"Waken, darling!" he cried, and laid
His hands on the clasped hands of the maid.

"Or is it not slumber that holds you here,
In this strange white silence? Answer, dear!

"Open your lips, as a flower unfolds,
And tell me secrets your silence holds.

"Lift from your cheeks that are waxen white
The gold of your lashes, and let the light

"Of eyes the sweetest I ever knew,
Like the sky at sunset, tremble through.

"I forget! You are deaf to the words I say,
The soul that would answer has gone away.

"*Dead? Dead?* Oh you are not! It cannot be!
Waken, darling, and answer me!

"See! here is a rose, a great white rose,
Sweet as true love is, and pansy-blows.

"All wet with the tears of the angels. Wake,
And take them and wear them for love's sweet sake.

"I clasp your hand in my own, and cry,
'Is it such a terrible thing to die?'

"The hardest lot is to live, and know
That a face is hidden in grass or snow,

"That was fairest of all things under the sun;
To think that the dream of all dreams is done;

"To know that the years, be they many or few,
Will be years of longing and grief for you!

"My sweet, dead rose! If I lay by your side,
If I had died on the day you died,

"And the same low grave that will cover you
Could shut us both from the world we knew,—

"Away from the woe and the ills that fret—
From loss and longing, all regret,—

"Oh, love, such slumber would be so sweet,
Wrapped in daisies from head to feet,

"Or snow that is white as the cheeks I kiss,
Where the roses were that I so much miss!

"But that cannot be? You will rest and dream,
Like a lily asleep on an eddied stream,

"While I go on with the tide of life,
And think of you in its fiercest strife,—

"Think of the girl with the pansy-eyes,
And sometime gladness of Paradise.

"For over there, when the end shall come
Of waiting, sleeping—no longer dumb

"To the words I utter, your lips will meet
My own in a kiss that is wonerous sweet.

"Oh pure, white love! Take one last kiss,
To keep while the time of our waiting is;

"And give it back in that realm so fair,
With Paradise-bloom on your sun-touched hair;
And so,—good-bye! But good morning *here!*

—*The Aldine.*

Our Story Teller.

Blanche De La Chesnaye.

[Translated from the French.]

It was during the reign of terror, and in the house of a poor musician, that the time and scenery of this story is laid.

To the Quarter Latin the hero of the tale was known as Mire. His father's name he himself never knew, and of his mother not even a faint memory could he recall. Adopted by an old professor, Mire was taught to play upon the violin, for which he displayed great talent, and was soon constantly engaged to play for many a gay dance.

One evening as Mire was seated in his humble home, as usual, absorbed by his faithful companion, his violin, a sudden impulse led him to approach the window. As he did so a smile wreathed his lips.

"There is Jeanne," he murmured, "and she is coming here."

Jeanne was no other than a young and pretty grisette, and well known in the Quarter Latin as a good and modest girl, whose industry earned her a little nest of a home, with flowers upon the window-sill and a tiny singing bird in a wicker cage.

"Oh, Mire!" exclaimed the girl, as she entered the room, "do you know what is going on at the Chateau d'Armagny?"

"No; but I fancy things transpire much as usual, and Mademoiselle Blanche is devoted to music."

"Dreamer that you are," responded the girl, impatiently. "Then you do not know that the chateau is on fire and the sans culottes de Tremblay have taken possession?"

"I am not generally interested in chateaux," responded Mire, "but this one was guarded by an angel."

"An Angel!" responded the girl. "Why, Mire, I am almost jealous; and yet you cannot speak otherwise of Blanche de la Chesnaye, and I should not allow my selfish feelings to make me forget that these terrible men threaten to conduct Blanche to Robespierre."

"And then," murmured Mire, in a low voice, his face pale, and his limbs trembling with suppressed emotion.

"The result is soon told," continued Jeanne; "she will be taken to the guillotine."

"It cannot be possible," exclaimed Mire. "Citizen Robespierre is no Blue Beard and will seek to decapitate only royalty."

Scarcely had he ceased speaking when the door was suddenly thrown open, and Blanche, the daughter of the proud Marquis de la Chesnaye, stood before them.

"Monsieur Mire," she said hurriedly, "my life is threatened by the rabble. Will you accord me the shelter of your home? Oh, save me, Mire. I cannot die; I am so young."

"Die!" repeated the musician, his dark eyes riveted upon the face of the speaker.

"Yes, die!" continued Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye. "I am in danger of the guillotine."

As she uttered these words Blanche closed her eyes, and in a moment more she would have fallen to the floor, had not the musician caught her in his arms. Raising her gently, Mire placed her upon a chair, and then kneeling he pressed her trembling hands to his lips.

"Why speak of dying?" he whispered. "With my life I will defend you?"

"You do not know all. They have placed my father in chains; they destroyed my mother's portrait, and every little relic we so valued. Oh, they are savages."

"Not savages," responded Mire. "God is with them, and they fight for the truth."

"And I come to you, believing you to be my friend, but find you an enemy."

"An enemy to you!" exclaimed Mire, with astonishment. "I am no enemy to you, and yet if one word of mine could place the chateau in ruins I would not say that word. I am your friend, but also the friend of liberty."

"What injury have we done you?" inquired Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye. "You often visited my house, and were kindly received."

"True," responded Mire. "I visited the chateau, but simply as the musician to perform for its guests, and when my duties were ended I was told to refresh myself in the hall, and by this privilege I was considered well paid. The free heart revolts against such insult offered honest pride."

At this instant wild cries were heard in the streets and the tramp of many men.

"Oh, listen!" exclaimed Blanche. "Do you not hear their cries? They are in pursuit of me; do not let me fall into their hands. Rather than have such a fate I would throw myself from this window and meet death upon the stones below."

With a sudden impulse the young musician drew the trembling girl to his breast, while tears gathered in his eyes.

"Why are you so filled with fear?" he inquired. "You are a woman and they are only men."

"Men!" exclaimed Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye; "they are scarcely human. Hark! They are at the very door. Oh, my father, my father; if you could but protect me!"

"Hush!" murmured Mire, "be calm and trust me."

A loud noise was now heard, and almost at the same instant a tall man, the leader of a band of sans culottes, entered the room. All were under the influence of liquor, and much excited, and to the wild song they sang were added curses on royalty.

"At last I have found you," exclaimed Curtius the leader, and, advancing, he placed his hand upon Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye's arm. "As we find you at Mire's, we will arrest you both."

"Yes," replied one of the men, "he taught her music."

"What if I was, as you say, her music teacher. I am also a sans-culotte like yourselves. I acknowledge no royalty," responded the musician, proudly.

"Then why were you not with us at the chateau?"

"Because, alone with my violin, all other thoughts were absorbed by my music and the dream of better days for France."

"Well, we have orders to arrest that woman, and your violin and dreams may as well keep her company."

"What woman?" inquired Mire, a sudden resolve gleaming in his eyes. "Look at me. I am of the people—a free man—and this woman is at home."

"What do you mean?" inquired Curtius, fiercely.

"That you and your drunken soldiers depart at once."

"In the name of the law, citizens, I command you to seize and hold these aristocrats?" exclaimed the leader.

On hearing these words Blanche de la Chesnaye arose, and rushed to Mire.

"Oh, kill me! kill me!" she exclaimed, clinging to him in fear.

"We will see who is the strongest here," replied the sans-culottes, surrounding them.

"There is but one way to save you," whispered Mire. "Dare I use the means?"

"Can you hesitate? Oh, save me!"

"And you will forgive me?"

"I will bless you."

These words were spoken rapidly, and in so low a tone that only Mire and Blanche caught the sound.

"You are a traitor, and were but a slave at the chateau," said Curtius, raising his clenched fist. Friends, he has conspired. When the tocsin sounded he was not among us."

"He is a traitor to the cause, a traitor to France," exclaimed several voices.

"I am neither," replied the musician, proudly. "Citizens, like yourselves, I am a faithful patriot. It is true I did not go to the chateau, and why? Because I could not fight against myself."

"What do you mean?" inquired Curtius.

For an instant there was a pause; the pale face of the musician grew ashen in hue; but when at length he spoke, his voice was calm and firm.

"I will explain. I have said I could not fight against myself. Know, then, that that woman is my wife!"

"You wife! Is that true, citizen?" responded Curtius.

"It is."

"Will you swear it?"

"I will."

"How long have you been married?"

"Six weeks."

'And you, madam, what have you to say?"

"That it is true," was the trembling response.

"You will tell us further respecting this matter," replied one of the men.

"It is very simple," continued Mire, drawing the fainting girl close to his breast, "simple and yet perhaps somewhat complicated. You know I taught Blanche de la Chesnaye."

"Yes we know that, and more, too, for you were shown the door," said Curtius.

"I was, and returned by the window," replied Mire, smiling.

At this moment Jeanne, who had left the room, re-entered, and rushing toward the musician, threw herself at his feet, claiming his protection.

"Who has harmed you?" inquired Mire.

"These men have frightened me," responded the girl. "They are drunk, and have voted to kiss me; but I said that you, dear Mire, would avenge the girl you love."

"What!" exclaimed Curtius, "Is the citizen Mire a bigamist?"

"I would be willing to swear that to neither is he married," said one of the men.

"Why do you say so?" inquired Curtius.

"Because he is calm."

"I must know the truth," responded Curtius. "In the name of the law, Mire, I command you to speak. If you deceive me I will arrest all three—you as a traitor and conspirator, the woman as suspected, and pretty little Jeanne for having refused the admiration of a brave sans-culotte with the same disdain as an aristocrat."

"You shall know more," replied Mire, "but I must request Jeanne to leave the room."

"I will not leave you," responded Jeanne.

"You must," said Mire, firmly. As he spoke Jeanne looked inquiringly, and then, bowing her head, silently obeyed.

"A year ago," said Mire, greatly agitated, "I became acquainted with this lady, but respecting all that followed, I implore you to spare her the recital. It is a secret between good God and ourselves. You cannot condemn her to the agony of listening to my confession. Will you allow her to leave the room?"

"No," responded Curtius.

"Then listen to me," continued Mire. "As I have said, a year ago I became acquainted with Blanche. One evening I was alone with her in the drawing-room of the chateau; she was playing upon the harpsichord, I upon the violin. Suddenly my—my wife, whom I then loved only in secret, became very pale, and fainted in my arms. My duty told me to call for assistance, but love bade me hold her to my heart. She looked so pale, so beautiful, and in silent worship I knelt beside her, clasping her small hands in mine, and gazing into her sad pale face. In falling Blanche had broken her comb, and her long luxuriant hair fell like a veil around her shoulders. As I knelt supporting her, my eyes riveted upon her face, the Marquis entered, and, in a transport of rage, raised his gun which he held, being fully equipped for the chase. I uttered a sudden cry, and Blanch opened her eyes. In an instant she realized all, and sprang into her father's arms. The gun was discharged, but her hand had arrested the aim, and I left the house unharmed."

"Go on," said Curtius.

"There is no more to tell," replied Mire.

"Am I to understand that marriage followed this scene?" inquired his listener.

"Yes. At least our love was spoken."

During this recital Blanche de la Chesnaye had remained silent. A look of mingled confusion and anxiety flushed her pale face, and from time to time she trembled with fear.

"Is this woman your wife or not?" inquired Curtius.

"Yes and no," responded Mire. "If I listen to the dictates of my own heart, I again answer as I have already done. She is my wife."

"Were you lawfully married?"

"By law no; but God has blessed our union. His blessing transcends all earthly power."

"Then she is your mistress?"

"Mistress or wife, as you will, I call her wife."

"As a delegate of the sovereign people I must consider the welfare of that people. Moral as well as physical health requires protection. I was formerly a sacristan. I will go for my tri-colored scarf, and then return to accord you my benediction in the face of God and man."

"But" stammered Mire.

"No buts. If you are, as you say, really married, you need not fear to be remarried. One sacrament more or less will do no harm. As your wife, a citizen like yourself, she is protected, and not otherwise."

"Wait but until to-morrow," responded Mire.

"You hesitate," said Curtius, and through that very hesitation you acknowledge the fact that you but proclaimed yourself her husband in order to save her from falling into our hands. That which you acknowledged yourself to be you shall now become in good earnest—namely, her husband. I grant you one-quarter of an hour for reflection, during which time I will go for my scarf. I withdraw my men, and leave you together; but, remember, the house will be strictly guarded."

Having spoken these words, Curtius strode rapidly from the house, followed by the sans-culotte, and Blanche and Mire were alone.

"I am in despair," exclaimed the young musician. "In order to save your life I have said that which now, for the sake of your liberty and life, I dare not unsay."

"I understand and appreciate your act," murmured his listener, extending her hand. "I understand, and am ready to make the sacrifice."

"It cannot be," exclaimed Mire. "I am poor and humble. I have nothing to offer you, no chateau in exchange for your intangible air, and my dreams of future greatness which, like life itself, are unsubstantial. Blanche de la Chesnaye, I dare not ask you to link your future with Mire, the poor musician."

"Your music is sublime," murmured the girl, her small hands clasped, and her eyes riveted upon the sky, as though pleading for strength.

"Yes, but unlike that of Orpheus, who, when he sang, gave life to the very stone. I play upon my violin, and listen to its voice until my soul is wrapt in an elysium; but, inspired as may be my gift, it can raise no chateau on the sand of my folly. It is, after all, but an empty sound."

"Mire, you are unjust," responded Blanche, in a low voice.

For a brief space, the musician walked to and fro through the little room, his eyes flashed with the fervor of his thought, and a bright flush color burning his pale cheeks.

"I had forgotten, mademoiselle," he suddenly exclaimed, in a tone of mingled irony and passion, "that you still have a refuge from the horror of being bound to me; on the stones below this window you may find release and eternal oblivion.

At this instant Jeanne entered the room.

"I have heard all," said the girl, in a trembling voice.

"Jeanne, have I ever spoken to you of marriage? Have I ever spoken to you of love?" inquired the musician.

"Never, and yet I believe in your love, because you were kind and gentle."

"Child, I have, it is true, ever welcomed you with kindness, and have loved you, Jeanne, as I love all that is bright and beautiful, as the flowers, the birds, sunlit sky, with its fleecy clouds and sweet primrose—but with no thought of marriage."

"Oh, no," murmured the girl, "I only knew that you loved me, and that I was happy."

"Marriage, with its deep, foul meaning, its sanctuary of bliss, I have dreamed of, but never dared to hope would be mine."

"Oh, my God, they are returning," exclaimed Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye, rushing towards Mire.

"Courage," he exclaimed. "Thank heaven! I think I can save you. A thought suggests itself. Jeanne, if you will have me, I will marry you."

"Me!" exclaimed the young girl, joyfully. "You know that I will not refuse, for, although you are cold to me, my heart is yours."

"You will marry her?" whispered Blanche, growing deadly pale, and clinging to the chair for support; "marry her, while loving me."

"Yes, yes," responded Mire; "but we have not a moment to lose. Retire to that room, and change dresses with Jeanne." This he said to Jeanne, and addressed her in a low tone. Mlle de la Chesnaye's strength seemed to forsake her. Jeanne left the room quickly.

"Have courage," whispered Mire. "My marriage, with this young girl will save you."

"For to-day perhaps, but to-morrow."

"You will remain here with us. You will be thought to be Jeanne, and as long as the danger exists you bear her name. When all is over, you will leave us—leave us forever."

"But tell me, Mire, does Jeanne love you?"

"Yes," responded the musician.

"And you, do you love her?"

"I respect her; she is good and pure."

"But do you love her?"

"I love but one. But, although my soul is held bound to her in absolute worship, our lives must remain divided."

"And yet you will accept marriage with another?"

"Yes. Your heart has told you who I love. In life or death I am yours. But go, there is not a moment to lose. Hereafter remember how well I love you."

As he ceased speaking, Mire turned away. For an instant, Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye stood irresolute, and quickly passed into the adjoining apartment.

As she dissappeared, a sans-culotte entered the room.

"Is there anything to drink, here?" inquired the man.

"Water," responded the musician.

"Water be cursed," was the rough rejoinder. "What else have you to offer, citizen?"

"Nothing," said Mire, calmly. "I am a poor man."

"A poor fool, if such be your beverage."

At this instant Curtius appeared, adorned with his scarf, and followed by a man carrying the register; also, several sans-culotts.

"Well, have you decided? If so, where is the bride?" inquired Curtius.

"In that room," replied Mire. "Jeanne is arranging her veil."

As he spoke, the two young girls re-entered the room. Jeanne was attired in the dress previously worn by Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye, and a veil hid her face. Wearing the clothes of the peasant, her head bowed, and a handkerchief raised to her face, Blanche stood close beside the bride.

"Citizen, I have news to give you of your father," said Curtius.

"You have seen him?" responded Blanche, without raising her head.

"Yes; at present he is our prisoner. I have, however, promised his liberty, as soon as you are married, provided he gave his consent."

"What did he say to this marriage?"

"Simply that he thought Mire a rascal; but that, if his daughter could stoop so low, he would not interfere."

"Stoop so low!" murmured Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye, glancing at Jeanne.

"Approach," continued Curtius, commandingly. "Before us, Brutus Agricola Egralie Curtius, representative of the sovereign people, and in presence of witnesses, Mire, born of unknown parents, espouses Blanche, ci-devant Countess de la Chesnaye. Citizen Mire, do you accept as your wife, Blanche de la Chesnaye?"

"Yes," replied Mire, in a low, sad tone.

"Citizen Blanche de la Chesnaye, do you accept Mire as your husband?"

"Yes," responded a clear firm voice, "I do accept Mire as my husband!"

As she said these words, Mademoiselle de la Chesnaye took her place beside the musician.

"Citizen Curtius, you are deceived. This woman is not Blanche de la Chesnaye. I am the daughter of the ex-Count de la Chesnaye. I will not witness the abnegation of this true and good man. I take the place of Jeanne, and here, in the presence of all, acknowledge that I accept Mire as my husband!"

"But I refuse," responded the musician. "I refuse to permit the sacrifice."

"Your refusal comes too late," replied Curtius, removing his scarf. "You are already man and wife."

Mire was silent. With his arms folded upon his breast, he watched each witness as he signed the certificate of his marriage to the Countess de la Chesnaye, now called Citizen Blanche Mire. Jeanne inscribed her name with the rest. Pale and trembling, the young girl seemed scarcely to realize the full importance of all that had transpired, and, with bowed head, she retired from the room.

Each man as he signed the paper retired, and soon Mire and Blanch stood alone. For some moments the musician remained in mute contemplation of the beautiful woman before him; then, taking his hat and violin, his sole treasure, he moved toward the door. As he reached the threshold he paused.

"In the future, when the thought of this present time is recalled, remember that I loved you," he said; "loved you better than life or happiness. And now, farewell."

"You are leaving me!" responded Blanche, in a tone of surprise; "leaving me alone!"

"You have nothing to fear; my name will protect you, will guard you from all harm, and, almost within the hour, your father will be restored to liberty."

"You have no right to go without me," replied his listener.

"You will forgive me, if perhaps, I one day return."

"I do not understand."

"Listen then. We will meet again, when I am worthy of you, when I at last may offer you a fame."

"Worthy of me!" exclaimed Blanche.

"Yes, worthy of you. Our country is the scene of strife. I, too, will fight for the cause."

"Your wife is in danger," responded Blanche. "Will you forsake me, even for your country."

"My wife!" murmured Mire, his eyes lighting with a look of hope and love.

"Yes, your wife. Our marriage was no comedy. A priest of our holy church shall bless our union, which only lawless men have sanctioned.

"And you, Blanche, what does your heart, your soul, say to this union?"

"That I am blessed; that I have long loved you in silence. The barrier of pride and prejudice heaven has destroyed. I love you, and, in the sight of God, humble as you are, we stand as equals."

Political.

THE SPRING ELECTIONS.

Complete Returns from the County.

HAINES.

School Directors—Noah Weaver 46, Solomon Eutinger 61, scat 1.

Supervisors—Jerry Thinklebleh 30, Charles Smith 38, Philip Stover 82, Michael Frider 71.

Poor Overseers—Philip Meyer 52, B B Stover 44, I H Wyle 56, G B Stover 55, scat 11.

Inspector—B L Burd 28 Saml Diehl 43, Michael Bower 39, Robt Hosterman 20.

Judge of Election—Jacob Bower Jr 54, L D Kurtz 51.

Assessor—Thos Echnunds 38, L B Stover 27, David Bullinger 51.

Auditors—A R Spyglemyre 39, R C Diehl 71.

Clerk—Howard Homan 46, Franklin Detweiler 44, scat 3.

Constable—John Ritner 100, H H Weaver 2.

RUSH.

Constable—Wm Askey 86, John Alf 9.

Supervisors—I D McCard 42, Jas F Shoop 29 Jas Duncan 28, Thos Vaugh 19, Jas Hartman 43, Jas Heath 14, scattering 8.

Judge of Election—Henry Kennedy 34, H B Wilcox 58, scat 1.

Poor Overseers—H B Wilcox 83, I C Alpart 82, scat 22.

Inspector Levi Reynolds 80, scat 14.

School Director—John Kennedy 92, I C Dunkle 97, John Howarth 71, Robt Stevenson 23, scat 5.

Assessors—M B Kennedy 49, I C Alpart 58, scat 9.

Auditors—I R White 52, Harrison Ross 47, Geo McGuffey 48, A Frank 35, W P Harpster 8.

Clerk—I C Dunkle 89, I G Heverly 8.

CURTIN.

Judge of Election—Nathan Pletcher 26, Jacob McClosky 35.

Inspector—Saml Brichly 19, Hiram Young 24, J P Debas 13.

School Directors—A S Tipton 47, D Brickley 21, Wm Lucas 27, R Mann 27, scat 1.

Supervisors—David Delong 16, J W Parker 10, Matthias McClosky 29, John Mann 33, R Farringer 15, scat 9.

Constable—Fred Reinchoff 19, R Farringer 28, scat 15.

Assessors—Wm Mann 9, I T Lucas 27, Henry Thiel 30, D B Delong 5.

Auditor—John McClosky 40, I I Packar 22.

Poor Overseers — John Boak 40, Saml Brickly 22, scat 4.

FURGUSON—new precinct.

Justice of the Peace—Robt Glenn 83, John Miller 21, A J Orndorf 2.

Judge of Election—H C Campbell 54, Jas H Heberling 49.

Inspector—Saml Musser 20, Jno H Gates 24, O M Sheets 59.

Constable—David H Kusterbauller 35, Jacob Keller 63.

School Directors—Jonathan Musser 2 years 71, Jas Smith 3 years 70, David Miller 3 years 28, Chris Harpster 3 years 41, Wilson Gardner 3 years 68, V H Bloom 2 years 27.

Supervisors—F F Patton 68 Samuel Atlee 40, Geo Echel 36, Rudolph Krider 62.

Poor Overseers—W E McWilliams 72, Saml Goss 65, J T McCormick 25, Geo Keichline 39.

Assessors—J G Hess 69, T G Archey 35.

Auditors—Saml Harpster 56, Joel Johnson 47.

Clerk—Jonathan Hess 57, J C Sample 44.

FURGUSON—Pine Grove District.

Justice of the Peace—A J Orndorf 114, Jno Miller 13, Robt Glenn 5.

Judge of Election—D H Weaver 46, H M Smyder 84.

Inspector—R P Craig 81, Wm Musser 47.

Constable—D Rustenbarder 13, Jacob Keller 117.

School Directors—Jonathan Musser 52, Jas Smith 50, Wilson Gardner 50, Wm H Bloom 81, David Miller 82, Chris Harpster 80.

Supervisors—L F Patton 60, Saml J Atlee 61, Geo Eckles 68, Rudolph Prider 73.

Poor Overseers—M E McWilliams 48, Saml Goss, 45, I F McCormick 92, Geo Keichline 73.

Assessors—J G Hess 35, T G Archey 98.

Auditors—I H Johnson 47, Saml Harpster 85.

Clerk—J C Sample 75, J Hess 56.

SNOW SHOE.

Judge of Election—A C Hinton 73, S Silkknitter 54.

Inspector—Robt J Haynes 81, John Gonsallis 87, G W Mansker 40.

Justice of the Peace—D H Yeager 79, J H Brown 34, scat 1.

Assessor—Abel Campbell 72, Richard Miles 50.

School Directors—S Silkknitter 123, John Ragan 78, Jacob Weaver 44, scat 4.

Poor Overseers—Pat Kelly 123, Edward Poorman 45, Wm Askey 86.

Supervisors—J C Rankin 121, Jos Thompson 44, Robt Lucas 37.

Constable—Jos Thompson 47, Abel Campbell 75, scat 1.

Auditor—Wm Stewart 53, Jesse Fravel 72.

Treasurer—John S Sommerville 125.

Clerk—C P Stoneroad 68.

PHILIPSBURG BOROUGH.

Burgess—W H McCausland 39, Saml Miller 77.

Town Council—E C Bender 43, Geo C Davidson 33, Allen Falkner 80, E P McCormick 83, Wm Ward 78, David Shantz 75, G T Flegal 79, Owen Hancock 82, Robt Musser 84, Wm Hudson 81, E Bollinger 81, E A Davis 77, Harry Simler 83.

High Constable—Alex W Adams 154, David Funk 2.

Constable—John S Funk 31, Jackson Gerton 93, Jos M Way 39.

Continued on Sixth Page.

Legal.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF Centre county from January 1st, 1875, to January 1st, 1876.

JOHN B. MITCHELL,
Treasurer of Centre county.

Jan. 1, 1876.	Dr.	
To outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1875	$3,304 45	
To amount assessed for 1875	34,621 51	
To amount received from Commissioners of Centre county	5,440 08	
To amount received from Unseated Lands	3 30	
To amount received from redemption Unseated Lands	92 30	
To amount proceeds Treasurer's sale Unseated Lands	391 25	
To amount transferred from Military fund	9 91	
To amount balance due Treasurer	3,018 99	$82,976 89
Jan. 1, 1876.	Cr.	
By amount balance Jan. 1, 1875	$ 6,126 31	
By amount outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1875	37,987 96	
By amount warrants paid by Treasurer	34,785 97	
By amount transferred to attorneys for col	375 41	
By amount exonerations and commission allowed col.	2,141 24	
By amount stationery for Treasurer's offie	10 00	
By amount Treasurer's salary	2,000 00	$82,976 89
By balance due Treas		$3,018 99

JOHN B. MITCHELL, Treasurer, in acct. with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

Jan. 1. 1875.	Dr.	
To amount outstanding taxes at last set	$5,442 78	
To am't assessed for 1875	3,806 80	
To amount received from Commissioners of Centre county	3,571 62	
To amount charged back at last settlement	1,181 43	$14,002 63
Jan. 1, 1876.	Cr.	
By amount balance at last settlement	$1,024 06	
By amount outstanding Jan. 1, 1876	5,618 13	
By amount State Treasurer's receipts	5,300 83	
By amount transferred to Att'ys for collection	430 77	
By amount exonerations and commissions allowed collectors	369 34	
By amount Treasurer's commissions	98 67	
By amount bal. in hands of Treasurer	1,160 83	$14,002 63
To balance at settlement due State Jan. 1, 1876		$1,160 83

MILITIA FUND.

Jan. 1, 1876.	Dr.	
To amount outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1875	$366 76	$366 76
Jan. 1, 1876.	Cr.	
By amount outstanding taxes Jan. 1, 1876	$134 88	
By amount transferred to Att'ys for collection	85 56	
By amount of exonerations and commissions allowed collectors	46 42	
By amount Treasurer's commissions	4 99	$366 76

RELIEF FUND.

Jan. 1, 1876.	Dr.	
To amount outstanding at last settlement	$26 15	$26 15
Jan. 1, 1876.	Cr.	
By amount transferred to attorney for collection	$26 15	$25 15

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts of John B. Mitchell, Treasurer of said county, and find them correct.

Witness our hands and seals this 5th day of January, A. D. 1876.

WM. McFARLANE, [Seal]
A. J. GRIEST, [Seal]
J. M. GILLILAND, [Seal] } Auditors.

EXPENDITURES.

Commissioners Pay.		
A C Hinton on account of service	$ 767 53	
S Gramley on account of service	285 81	
J N Hall on account of service	484 00	$ 1,533 34
Commissioners Clerk.		
R H Forster for services	625 19	
J S Barnhart do	599 69	1,254 87
Jury Commissioners.		
M Grove for services	33 25	
B Digget do	3 75	
R H Forster services as clerk 1874	60 00	
R H Forster services as clerk 1875	40 00	
J S Barn art services as clerk 1875	40 00	$197 00
County Auditors.		
A J Griest for services	30 00	
S Frank do	30 00	
A Yearick do	30 00	
Jas F Weaver for services as clerk	25 00	115 00
Improvement and Repairs.		
Galbraith & White plumbing at jail	19 40	
Dan Derr repairs of gas fixtures	14 13	
Wilson & Hicks stoves and hardware	99 88	
John D Lieb lumber for C House	41 46	
H Hoffman work at Court House and jail	63 44	
J & J Harris hardware for Court House	18 88	
J McDermot repairs at C H steps and jail	51 50	
John Mallory repairs at C H and jail	13 70	
A Stessman matting C H	75 99	
W W Wetzler spouting at C H	65 73	
B Galbraith repairs at C H	14 00	
W S Galbraith plumbing at jail	5 00	
R J Doak for work at arb. room and offices	61 05	
Bellefonte Car Co lumber C H	15 79	
W S Wolf & Son for stove pipe	1 92	
John Bradley repairs to gas lamp post and lamp	6 25	$68 00
Ordinary expenses.		
Nora McAllister washing for prisoners	94 50	
Robert McKnight gas for C H and jail	283 23	
J R & C T Alexander coal for C H and jail	566 22	
J H Dobbins for medical service for prisoners 1874	90 00	
J H Dobbins for medical service for prisoners 1872	65 00	
J Zeller & Son medicine for prisoners	3 90	
J C Williams medicine for prisoners	6 40	
B Galbraith on account of services as jan or	340 00	
D S Keller for Agricultural Society	100 00	
Western Penitentiary for keeping convicts	415 16	
Insane hospital Danville for insane	1,509 99	
Jurors pay	4,349 73	
Assessors for assessing and registering	2,104 83	
Road views	265 69	
Election expenses	1,731 98	
Refunding unseated land	161 98	
Redemption " "	189 25	
Refunding taxes overpaid	219 77	
Constables pay	326 81	
Tipstaves pay	228 61	
B Galbraith court crier	122 00	
J H Vosburg court reporter	519 00	
Insurance on public buildings	169 00	
Bridge views	13 65	
County bridges	578 65	
State tax paid	5,571 72	
Commission on collections	99 18	
Commissioners notes paid	1,896 60	
Interest on notes and bonds	2,720 39	
Commission on lunacy	19 23	
Com. costs paid	2,711 55	
Scalp premiums	782 70	
Teachers institute	155 34	
Premiums paid collectors	40 09	
Inquest on dead bodies	56 95	

Legal.

Aaron Williams Prothonotary bill rendered	321 50	
J S Barnhart counsel fee and com 187	72 25	
A O Furst att'y fee Penn twp road case	50 00	
Sam Brugger plans and specifications bridges	31 00	
A O Furst atty fee defence jury som	50 00	
McAlister & Beaver att'y fee defense jury com	50 00	
D F Fortney att'y fee com vs L Gonter	20 00	
W J Kealsh att'y fee com vs Creecy	6 00	
G W Spangler examining Potter towdship assess book	4 00	
Sami Gilliland expense dividing Furguson twp	9 20	
S T Gray expense dividing Ferguson twp	15 00	
N J Mitchell expense running line Howard and Boggs	26 50	
D Z Kline expense running line Howard & Boggs	8 90	
Lyon & Co. table for prisoners	2 28	
B F Shaffer on account	200 00	
Adams Express Co freight on assess books and blanks	1 42	
Dani Luz for wood C H and jail	8 00	
James Slacker for wood C H and jail	2 50	
S Saxton for wood C H oud jail	2 60	
Henry Derr nursing sick prisoners	4 00	
J T Sounston postage &c	29 36	
H Y Stitzer stationery	63 47	
Commissioners expense attending to county bridges	37 00	
Commissioners expense putting out assess books duplicates and electi n papers	53 00	
Coony & Schrock removing ashes from C H and jail	7 50	
John McDermot removing ashes from C H and jail	23 17	
John H Morrison books Registers office	30 05	
S T Shugert deed book and Recorders office	20 00	
A Williams docket Prothonotary's office	20 00	
D M Wagner & Son mdse for prisoners	23 00	
W Potter cutting wood or C H	3 00	
J S Barnhart services preparing statistics for State department	75 00	
J F Shope conveying E Leighty to asylum	34 10	
E H Carf conveying A Partridge to asylum	70 00	
Mary Nesbit cleaning office &c	3 00	
Bellefonte Press Co binding old assess books	3 50	
F Miller services cleaning arbitration room	4 00	
Jacob Schrom binding matting	1 25	
Philip Williams expense on duplicate	2 00	
S T Forster expense on assess books	8 75	
M G Ryman ice for C H	1 00	
J H Rankin services clerk election returns	5 00	
J W Gephart services clerk election returns	5 00	
D W Kline overseer election Huston twp	6 00	
Orders of series of 1874 paid	44 35	26,196 62
Printing Bills.		
P Gray Meek bal 1874	121 25	
" bal 1875	847 60	
F Kurtz account printing	215 00	
G W Foot " "	194 40	
E T & R P Tuten account printing	167 80	1,551 05
Total expenditures		$34,385 97

B. F. SHAFFER, Sheriff, in account with Centre county.

Feb 27, 1875.	Dr.	
To cash on account	200 00	
To 16 shares stock B E N B & Pennsvalley Turnpike co	80 00	
To bal	2,004 13	2,284 13
	Cr.	
By boarding prisoners as per bill	940 00	
By receiving and discharging prisoners	55 00	
By bal com costs for years 187 and 1874	148 09	
By com costs 1875	55 50	
By summoning jurors and returning venire	297 00	
By conveying 10 convicts to penitentiary	660 00	
By notifying jurors not to attend Oct court	10 00	
By mdse for jail and pris	82 17	
By costs on inquisitions, Habeas Corpus, rules to show cause, citations, bench warrants &c	73 37	2,284 13
Jan. 1, 1876. By bal		$2,004 13

STATE OF PA., } ss.
CENTRE CO.

We, the undersigned, Auditors of Centre county, do hereby certify that in pursuance of an Act of Assembly entitled "An Act relating to counties and townships, and county and township offices," we met at the Commissioners office, Bellefonte, on the first Monday in January, 1876, and did audit and settle and adjust the several accounts set forth in the foregoing statement In witness whereof we have hereto set our hands and seals this 13th day of January, A. D. 1876.

WM. McFARLANE, (Seal)
A. J. GRIEST, (Seal)
J. M. GILLILAND, (Seal) } Auditors.

CENTRE COUNTY, SS:

We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Centre county, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the receipts and expenditures of said county from the first day of January 1875, to the first day of January, A. D. 1876.

Attest J. S. BARNHART, A. C. HINTON, SAM'L GRAMLEY. *Commissioners.*

Plumbing and Gas Fitting.

PLUMBING AND GAS FITTING.

The undersigned give notice that they have this day formed a co-partnership in the

Plumbing And Gas Fitting

business, under the firm name of DANIEL DERR & CO., and will be ready at all times to attend to calls in their line, at the shop of Daniel Derr, in Bellefonte. All work will be done at

REASONABLE PRICES

and in a workmanlike manner.

Bellefonte, Pa., November 3, 1875.

DANIEL DERR,
7-45 JOHN W. BARNES.

GALBRAITH & WHITE,

PLUMBERS,

GAS & STEAM FITTERS.

We pay particular attention to heating buildings by steam. Copper smithing and re-bronzing old gas fixtures done nicely and expeditiously. All our work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

GALBRITH & WHITE,
Bellefonte, Pa.
17-1y

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TO YOUNG MEN.

Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A lecture on the nature, treatment and radical cure of Seminal Weakness, or Spermatorrhoea, induced by Self Abuse, Involuntary Emissions, Impotency, Nervous Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally; Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, etc.—by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the Green Book, &c.

The world-renowned author, in this admirable Lecture, clearly proves from his own experience that the awful consequences of Self-Abuse may be removed without medicine and without dangerous surgical operations, bougies, instruments, rings, or cordials; pointing out a mode of cure at once certain and effectual by which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞ This lecture will prove a boon to thousands and thousands.

Sent, under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, on receipt of six cents or two postage stamps. Address the publishers,

F. BRUGMAN & SON.
41 Ann street, New York; P. O. Box 4586.
v7n39-1y

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DR. BELLS SPECIFIC REMEDIES have stood the test of thirty years, and are still unequaled for their great efficacy in curing all diseases of the Urino-Genetal system arising from youthful indiscretion or imprudent habits.

YOUTH, MANHOOD, AND OLD AGE are alike benefited by them, and a cure may confidently be expected in all cases of Nervous Debility and Depression, Gravelly Deposits, Pains and Irritations, Seminal Weakness, Emissions, Discharges, and other Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, conditions arising from one and the same cause.

These remedies can be used without detection, as they never nauseate the stomach, or interfere with diet, or business pursuits.

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PHILIPSBURG, CENTRE CO. PA.

ROBERT LOYD, Prop't.

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FOURTH ST.

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PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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Over 300 Modifications.
TO THE REQUIREMENTS OF EVERY BUSINESS
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HIGH STREET, 27-3m BELLEFONTE, PA.

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To give very careful attention to the purchase of your

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For economy requires that you buy nothing but FRESH PURE GOODS. We keep on hand at all times a large and carefully selected stock of goods comprising every item that properly belongs

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We make it one of the cardinal points of our business to sell

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In buying anything in the line of

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to call at

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BUSH HOUSE BLOCK, BELLEFONTE, PA.

IT WILL PAY! IT WILL PAY.

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Watches, Jewelry, Bronzes.

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The partnership existing under the firm name of John Stevenson's Sons will expire by limitation, May 1, 1876. For the purpose of reducing our stock to the lowest possible point by that time, we have determined to offer our goods at greatly reduced prices. Persons contemplating the purchase of articles in our line will find it greatly to their advantage to call upon us.

Respectfully,

JOHN STEVENSON'S SONS,
93 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

v6n5-4t

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IRWIN'S INSURANCE AGENCY.

S. M. IRWIN, late Justice of the Peace. | **S. M. IRWIN & SON,** | JOHN J. IRWIN, Attorney at Law

OFFICE, NORTH SIDE DIAMOND, BELLEFONTE, PA.

This agency represents the oldest and best Fire Insurance Companies represented in the United States, and the best Life Insurance Company in the world.

☞FAIR RATES AND GOOD INSURANCE☜

should induce the insuring public to patronize this agency.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

N. B Strict attention given to collections, and remittances promptly made! Scrivening of all kinds neatly done on short notice. 27-3m

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E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON, a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine Not sold in bulk, only $1 bottles.

Do you want something to strengthen you, or a good appetite? Do you want to get rid of nervousness? Do you want energy, sleep well or be cured of dyspepsia, kidney or liver disease? Try E. F. KUNKLE'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. Every bottle guaranteed to do as represented Sold only in $1 bottles. Depot and office, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Get the genuine. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. Kunkle, and take no other.

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For the restoration of Nature's forces. It gives new life and vigor to the aged, and causes the blood of youth to course through the veins. It effectually cures Impotency, Palpitation of the Heart, Loss of Muscular Power, Low Spirits, Disorganization of the Generative Organs, and all the train of ills that follow in the path of the transgressor of Nature's laws. Price $2 per bottle.

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The pamphlet and circulars that accompany the medicines give all the information which cannot be given here, and the remedies may be had of any respectable druggist.

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Wholesale Agents, New York.
METROPOLITAN MED. CO.,
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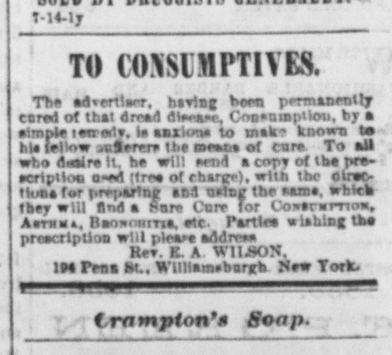

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never becomes rancid nor loses its rich perfume. It cures all scalp diseases, keeps the hair soft, glossy and free from gum.

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CRAMPTON'S IMPERIAL SOAP

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This Soap is manufactured from pure materials, and as it contains a large percentage of Vegetable Oil, is warranted fully equal to the best imported Castile Soap, and at the same time possesses all the washing and cleansing properties of the celebrated German and French Laundry Soaps. It is therefore recommended for use in the Laundry, Kitchen, and Bath-room, and for general household purposes; also, for Printers, Painters, Engineers, and Machinists, as it will remove stains of Ink, Grease, Tar, Oil, Paint, etc., from the hands. Manufactured only by

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v6n1-1y

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CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., receive Deposits and allow Interest, Discount notes, Buy and sell Government Securities, Gold and Coupons. v6n1-1y.

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A. O. FURST, Attorney-at-Law, office on High Street, corner of Diamond, second door from First National Bank. 6-1-tf

H. BLANCHARD.....H. M. BLANCHARD.

H. & H. M. BLANCHARD, Attorneys-at-Law, Allegheny street, Bellefonte, Pa. v6-1-1y.

D. S. KELLER, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office North-west corner of Brockerhoff House, next door to Centre County Banking Co. 5-17-1y

D. F. FORTNEY, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Special attention given to the collection of claims. Office over Reynolds & Co 's Bank. v6n1-1y.

JOHN H. ORVIS. C. T. ALEXANDER. C. M. BOWERS.

ORVIS, ALEXANDER & BOWERS, Attorneys-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office in Garman's building, opposite Court House. 6-1

BUSH, YOCUM & HASTINGS, Attorneys at Law, Bellefonte, Pa. Office north-east corner of the Diamond, opposite First National Bank 7-1-1y

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JOHN F. POTTER, Attorney at Law. Bellefonte, Pa. oct27'70-tf.

J. G. LOVE, Attorney at Law, Bellefonte, Pa Office on High St. ja4'71-tf.

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DR. J. W. RHONE. Dentist, has permanently located in Bellefonte, and may be found at all times at his office (and residence) in the "Turner Building," on Allegheny st, first door North of Wilson & Hicks' Hardware store. 7-13-tf

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☞ Female Complaints and Chronic Diseases made a specialty. v8n1-1y

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SOLOMON DERR.—Hereby gives notice to his old friends and the business community generally that he has a good team of horses, and that he is prepared at all times to deliver lumber, flour, feed, or baggage, or anything else in his line, to any part of the town or County. Everything committed to his care, will be attended to punctually. 4-12-1y.

JNO. D. SOURBECK
LOCAL EXPRESS.

A local expressing promptly attende to reasonable rates.

Also, proprietor of all the bill boards in town.

BILL POSTING A SPECIALTY.

8-16 1y

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M. S. GRAHAM, Fashionable Barber, in Basement of the Conrad House Bellefonte Pa. The best of Razors, sharp and keen, always on hand. He guarantees a SHAVE without the pulling or pain. Perfumery Hair Oil Hair Restoratives, &c., constantly on hand. WARM AND COLD BATHS. 5-1-tf

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FASHIONABLE BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER.

Pleasant rooms and experienced workmen, Felty's new building, High street, Bellefonte, Pa 5-29-1y

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ESTABLISHED 1853. ESTABLISHED 1853.

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DRUGGIST,

BUSH HOUSE BUILDING, BELLEFONTE

Keeps constantly on hand, or orders on short notice, a full assortment of everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Particular attention given to preparing Physicians prescriptions, and family recipes. v6n1-1y.

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AMERICAN LINE
MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
ONLY
LINE CARRYING THE AMERICAN FLAG.

Sailing every Thursday from PHILADELPHIA

For QUEENSTOWN & LIVERPOOL.

CABIN, INTERMEDIATE & STEERAGE

Accommodations Unsurpassed,

Rates as low as by any other First-Class Line.

PETERWRIGHT & SONS, General Agents.
W. W. POTTER, PHILADELPHIA.
Penn R. R. Office, Agent, Bellefonte. 32-1y

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

EDWARD T. TUTEN, EDITOR.

Terms: $2.00 Per Annum in Advance

OUR TERMS
FOR SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every WEDNESDAY MORNING, in Bellefonte Pa. by

EDWARD T. TUTEN,

the following rates

One year in advance.....$2.00
If not paid within 6 months.....$2.50
If not paid for until expiration of year..$3.00

Papers discontinued to subscribers at the expiration of their terms of subscription, at the option of the publishers, nless otherwise agreed upon.

Papers will not be sent out of Centre county unless paid for in advance.

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cts. per line for each insertion, unless otherwise agreed upon, by the month, quarter or year.

Editorial Notices in our local columns, 25 cts. per line for each insertion

Marriage or Death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices published free, subject to revision and condensation by the Editors.

Professional or Bussiness Cards, not exceeding nine lines this type, $8,00 per annum.

All Advertisements for a less term than three months, 20 cents per line for the first three insertions, and 5 cts. a line for each additional insertion.

SPACE OCCUPIED.	3 mos.	6 mos	1 year.
1 inch (12 lin this type)	$ 5 00	$ 8 00	$12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

Job Work of every variety, such as Posters, Bill-heads, Letter-heads, Cards, Checks, Envelopes Paper-books, Programmes, Blanks, &c., executed in the best style with promptness, and at the most reasonable rates.

Address all communications, relating to business, to EDWARD T. TUTEN, Proprietor. Bellefonte, Pa

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

There will be a meeting of the Republican County Executive Committee held in the Town Council Room, in Bellefonte, on

Tuesday, March 7th, at 1 P. M.,

for the purpose of electing Senatorial conferees to elect a Senatorial delegate, and also to elect two Representative delegates to the State convention to be held at Harrisburg, on the 29th of March next, to put in nomination a presidential electoral ticket. There will be other matters of importance to be considered by the committee, and a full representation is earnestly requested.

JOHN G. LOVE, Chairman.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

What Think ye of Christ? Whose Son is he?

The conduct of man in this life is governed by his faith, or by his knowledge of God.

"What think ye of Christ?" His name shall be called Jesus for He shall save his people *from* their sins, not *in* their sins.

There are two views of the mission of Jesus. One is that Jesus alone is righteous; that he has suffered for our sins, and that by faith in Him, or believing in Him, sin is not imputed, but that Christ's righteousness will be accepted instead of our own. Surely this is a very comfortable doctrine for the man who loves sin; who loves occasionally to get drunk or to indulge in a fit of anger; or, perhaps, through weakness of the flesh, to step aside from the path of chastity; but it cannot satisfy the longing of a soul burdened with the sense of sin. It cannot satisfy the man who sees his hopes in this life blasted by intemperance, or finds himself overpowered by the lust of the flesh, and is not only going to wreck and sin himself, but is leading others there also. Nothing can satisfy his soul but salvation from the power of sin. We would like to know which one of these sinful principles a man can be in bondage to, and yet be a subject of saving grace.

It is urged by this class that 1st John, 1st chapter, 8 h verse: "If we say that we have no sin, we deceive ourselves, and the truth is not in us." But mark the 9th and 10th verses; "If we confess our sins, He is faithful and just to forgive our sins, and to *cleanse* us from all unrighteousness." The Apostle, fearing that he may be misunderstood, adds: "If we say that we have not sinned, we make him a liar, and his word is not in us." This evidently refers to the fact that all have sinned, and to our utter inability to keep ourselves from sin. It is plain that John believes in the possibility of being saved from sin in this life, as well as being prepared for the judgment. The evidence that we have, that we are in Christ, is the keeping of his commandments. 1st John, 2nd chapter, 2nd and 3d verses: "And hereby we do know that we know Him, if we keep his commandments." It is evident that John has no sympathy with these professed christians who claim to believe, but do not keep, the commandments. 1st John, 2nd and 4th verses: "He that saith I know him and keepeth not his commandments, is a liar, and the truth is not in him." Again, 1st John, 3d chapter, 3d verse: "Every man that hath this hope in him purifieth himself even as he is pure." Also 6th verse: "Whosoever abideth in him sineth not. Whosoever sineth hath not seen him, neither known him." Also 7th verse: "He that doeth righteousness is righteous even as he is righteous." That is God. The man that claims to be a Christian, and admits that he sins every day should read the next verse: "He that committeth sin is of the devil." Above all things let us be honest with ourselves, and if we have not been delivered from the power of sin, let us take heed lest, after a promise being left us, we fall short, through unbelief.

Now if Christ has not yet cleansed you from all sin, let us exhort you to trust Him, not only for pardon, but for full redemption, and you will no longer be in doubt, but will know by blessed experience that God is love, and he that dwelleth in love, dwelleth in God and God in him.

DR. ISAAC STRONG.

PINE, Feb. 23rd, 1876.

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

St. Valentine—Cupid and Cupidity—The Shrieking Sisterhood—Too Much Specie—The Tribune of To-Day—Reckless Rascals—The New Ecumenical Council.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

NEW YORK, Feb. 28d, 1876.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN:

St. Valentine's Day, sacred to Cupid, has passed us lightly by. In fact, but for the liberal display of the usual unsightly daubts in the stationers' windows, I doubt if I should have remembered its occurrence. Whether this means that the memory of this saint is actually falling into neglect, or that your correspondent having crossed the *pons asinorum* of callow sentiment is getting callous and unmindful of the ceremonies still observed among the youthful ranks from which old Time has expelled him, is too delicate a question for present discussion. I will venture, however, to assert that a festival to Cupidity would receive a good deal more attention in New York at least, than this one to Cupid.

The only event that at all served to mark the day here, was its celebration by the "shrieking sisterhood's" society, Sorosis. The evidence of the society's continued existence was a genuine surprise to your correspondent, as it doubtless will be to many of your readers; but the fact remains that it still lives, presumably as ready as ever to fly to its arms against the "tyrant man," whenever the latter ungallantly neglects to offer his own for them to fly to. Sorosis was born February 14, 1856, so that the meeting above mentioned was the celebration of its twentieth birthday. And now that it has attained a marriageable age, why can't some self-sacrificing Mormon marry the whole concern and transplant it to the blooming shores of the Great Salt Lake? Such an act of benevolence is one which New York could never repay or forget.

About the last trouble one would expect to arise in a country which has had nearly two decades of paper currency, is a redundancy of specie, but just that seems now to loom up before us. The Nevada mines, under the impulse of new discoveries and improved processes are turning out such quantities of silver as threaten to greatly reduce the value of the metal. In consequence of this, our mine-owining senators, doubtless alarmed lest their scanty earnings should be thereby cut down to a million or two a day, now propose to change our standard from gold to silver, and debase the silver dollar to the level of the greenback. The New York *Tribune* takes up this subject, and after denouncing the project indicated, gives an able opinion regarding the true method of absorbing the surplus bullion, partly by letting it replace our present fractional currency, and partly by substituting it for merchandise in adjusting our trade balance with Asia, which latter plan it shows to be entirely feasible.

The opinion thus expressed is worthy of careful consideration, coming as it does from the foremost journal on this continent—a journal which was founded and raised to permanent prominence by one of the purest and greatest of Americans, has since his death, risen to a higher position than it ever before occupied. For it is not to be gainsaid that despite Mr. Greeley's greatness as a philanthropist and philosopher, the former management of *The Tribune* from a journalistic point of view was not equal to the present one. *The Tribune* to-day is the finest specimen of that one great result of the Liberal Movement, independent journalism. In politics as in all the great question of the day, it occupies the true position of a great metropolitan newspaper; neither standing aloof from the contest, nor held in the leash by either side, but after grasping and defining the merits of a case with unusual clearness, dealing its blows in behalf of justice and public policy, in whichever ranks they may be found. Its news is usually complete, and above all, reliable. Its foreign correspondence is the best we have, while its musical, dramatic, and art critiques are by common consent, standard.

The Tribune's tone and policy are well-nigh unique in this country. They evince a dignity, a moderation, a consistency, and a straightforwardness which are in strong contrast to the insincere, harum-scarum style of journalism which obtains too generally at this day.

In nothing are these qualities more clearly illustrated than in the policy of the paper towards its detractors.

I presume that no first-class journal was ever subjected to more persistent, outrageous, and irritating attacks, than is the *The Tribune* from certain of its cotemporaries. No mud is too black for them to throw, no charges too silly or too improbable for them to reiterate *ad nauseam*. Had "The Tribune" justified the expectation of its enemies by noticing the attacks, it would have entered upon an endless task with the difficulty of constantly meeting charges so utterly silly that refuting them would be in itself ridiculous. But into this trap the editor of "The Tribune" declined to fall, and now, after months of frantic endeavor to provoke some deviation from the cutting silence maintained by the paper, its opponents now find themselves in a pitiably awkward condition. To continue the one-sided fight in the expectation of being recognized as belligerents looks hopeless, and to abandon a field, where they are having their own way unmolested, would expose them to even greater ridicule. It is an unpleasant, but deserved dilemma, the end of which is not yet; but no termination of it can affect the advantage which "The Tribune" has gained through the wisdom of a chief, who, with neither the gray hairs nor the cold blood of age to teach him forbearance, has read a lesson in firmness, temperance, and controversial tactics to the whole profession.

The substantial proof of this is found in the growing circulation of the paper, which continues to increase in the teeth of slander. The weekly edition, especially, is making itself more and more strongly felt among the thinking class throughout the States, with a correspondingly greater influence upon public opinion. Happily this influence is a safe one. Like everything else finite the *Tribune* may error, but at worst, its errors are not on the side of dishonesty and corruption, while to the great mass its teaching is of a character to be welcomed in every American home.

Crime seems to run in streaks. One offense of any peculiar character, is pretty sure to be shortly followed by others of a similar description. For a good while New York has enjoyed a respite from post-office stealing, until some ten days since, when a young Pole, employed as a letter-carrier, was found to have been engaged for some time in rifling letters, over a thousand of which he had opened, and relieved of their contents if in money, but if in checks or money-orders which he could not use, destroying them entirely. Now, another young man, whose field of operations was the registered mail between this city and a neighboring county, has come to similar grief, and it is a safe prediction that the next few weeks will result in bringing more cases to light.

An ox, which its owner claims weighs 5,000 pounds, seven feet four inches in height, and measuring 15 feet from tip to tip, is on exhibition in this city. When only a few hours old it weighed 147 pounds. He proposes to take it to the Centennial exhibition, where it will be a good thing to show those crack beef raisers—the English. And speaking of beef reminds me of a new industry which has just been inaugurated by a provision dealer of this city, namely, the shipping of fresh meet to Europe in refrigerator-steamships, where its temperature is kept low and unchanged during the voyage, so that it reaches its destination in as perfect a state as when just killed. The success of this venture is quite important, as it promises to replace the horse-flesh so largely used by the working classes in France, with American fresh beef at a very cheap rate.

Mr. Beecher's Advisory Council has begun its session with a large attendance. Its proceedings are daily reported, but have no great interest to the public, as it does not deal with Mr. Beecher's guilt or innocence, which is the only thing in connection with Plymouth church which people generally care a straw about. All the talk, so far, has been about matters pertaining to church government, and the like, with the exception of a few incidental questions addressed to Mr. Beecher, as to whether he had anything to conceal or not, which he naturally answered with a very emphatic "No." Possibly the latter deliberations of the august body may develop something more worthy of attention.

And apropos of this great success, it may interest amateurs to learn that Mr. Robert M. Dewitt, the well-known publisher and pioneer newsman of this country, has recently issued in his play series, an elegant acting edition of "Julius Cæsar," with stage directions, scenes, properties, and cast, as given at Booth's, which will prove a valuable acquisition to amateur or professional. RADIX.

IT is gratifying to learn that there is a growing demand for a higher standard of comic amusements. Cox's sun is setting.

Continued from Sixth Page.

LIBERTY.

Judge of Election—T. S. Lingle 66, Albert Shank 15.
Inspector—S R Spangler 96, Wm H Gardner 12.
Assessor—I W Adams 61.
Justice of the Peace—W F Courter 122, D P Kunes 15.
Constable—W W Spangler 70, Wm Kunes 72.
Supervisors—W W Spangler 87, Jas Gunsallus 44, James E James 52, H Thompson 72.
Poor Overseers—Jacob Croizer 109, C W Clark 81, Fred Shank 51, scat 5.
School Directors—J D Thompson 88, an Bechdel 29, John Robb 117.
Auditors—David B Pletcher 20, C A Courter 53, F S Winslow 47.

MILES.

Constable—G W Weber 39, J F Wate 93, scat 8.
Supervisors—Adam Bair 81, Joseph Gramly 130, Jesse Long 62, J Hosterman 15, scat 9.
Poor Overseers—John Hubler 103, Henry Carman 111, Elias Miller 47, Henry Wolf 13.
School Directors—Thomas Stover 108, Austin Gramly 141, Adam Stover 39, scat 6.
Assessors—S M Winters 127, Uriah Shaffer 6, Dan Brumgard 13.
Judge of Election—J C Smull 146.
Inspector—Jas Mallory 124, Jno Walker 25, scat 2.
Auditors—Ruben Kreamer 144, scat 1.
Clerk—Jos K Weber 139, scat 3.

PENN.

Judge of Election—Jno F Chambers 115, David Ertle 122.
Inspector—Sam E Gutelius 103, Jac Dutweiler 134.
Assessor—A C Musser 105, Philip Krider 108 Elias Musser 20.
Poor Overseers—Jno Keen 114, Jac Sanders 99, Aaron Ulrich 117, Thomas Frank 141.
School Directors—Jesse Kreamer 64, Henry Bollinger 69, Frank Knarr 176, John Brean 170.
Supervisors—Noah F Stover 105, Dan E Gentzle 89, Andrew Stover 143, Jno Stover 130.
Auditors—John Smith 117, Henry M Swartz 96, A Walter 130, Jacob Kreitzer 123.
Clerk—Wm T Musser 94, G W Stover 125, scat 3.
Justice of the Peace—J H Hafsnyder 127, D F Zerby 99.
Constable—D Geary 127, S Ouo 82, scat 15.

BOGGS.

Judge of Election—Frank M'Coy 100, Henry Musser 42.
Inspector—Henry Musser 58, H S Haney 42, Nathaniel Beerly 42.
Assessors—D B Malone 96, A G Roger 45.
School Directors—D B Poorman 48, W W Weitzler 91, John Matters 42, W Woomer 96, scat 8.
Poor Overseers—H S Barnhart 98, Jno M Smith 41, Wm H Shultz 44, scat 1.
Supervisors—H S Barnhart 95, Wm Marks 93, F A McMullen 40, Andrew Heaton 40, scat 2.
Constable—D B Malone 96, A G Roger 45.
Auditors—Const Curtin 102, A C Witherite 101, Wm H Musser 41, W K Adams 42.
Clerk—William Galbraith 69, Adam Gingher 45, A C Iddings 7, S B Hanes 15, scat 33.

HUSTON.

Judge of Election—Thos Harbrige 72.
Assessors—David Parsons 49, Thos Parsons 18, scat 1.
Inspector—I S Parson 57, Jno Kline 9, scat 4.
Poor Overseers—Hays Hatsock 59, L C Bullock 69, scat 6.
Supervisors—Sam'l Saxon 58, D W Kline 65, Jos Brown 19, scat 1.
School Directors—J Q Miles 66, E R Williams 58, Levi Woomer 71, W S Williams 13, scat 4.
Constable—D W Kline 64, scat 5.
Auditors—Z A I Fugate 54, Daniel Youhers 71, G W Miles 10, scat 3.
Clerk—Root Blair 72.

BURNSIDE.

Judge of Election—I B Newcomer 25, Dr M Stewart 25.
Inspectors—Wm White 33, Isaac Mislam 6, Barnhart Vichderfer 11
School Directors—Wm Zimmerman 51, I H Bates 51.
Supervisors—Winfield Loy 52, Fred Carson 31, Jas A Clark 22.
Assessors—Jacob Craft 46, Fillmore Loy 6.
Poor Overseers—Wm Hipple 40, Arthur Graham 39, scat 1.
Auditors—Miles Zimmerman 31, Wm White 19.
Justice of the Peace—J B Newcomer 40, Jno Hipple 10.
Constable—Winfield Loy 51.

HOWARD.

Judge of Election—Wm Montgomery 72, scat 4.
Inspectors—R C Leathers 11, John Schenck 60, scat 4.
School Directors—G D Johnson 56, J S Holter 52, Wm Taylor 11, James Turner 16, Nelson Askey 13.
Supervisors—Jacob Pletcher 63, Michael Confer 37, Samuel Wheeler 33, James Antes 16, scat 3.
Poor Overseers—Jacob Holter, 58, S B Leathers 53, Jno Schenck 19, Emanuel Pletcher 18, scat 1.
Assessors—J W Kline 27, William Hanna 46.
Auditors—I B Leathers 64, M P Holter 10, scat 1.
Clerk—R Pletcher 32, I Y Montgomery 40, scat 2.
Constable—J M Kline 67, T B Cox 2.
Justice of Peace—J R Leathers 45.

POTTER.

Judge of Election—John R'shel 144.
Inspector—Peter Smith 75, Alex McCoy 8.
School Directors—W W Spangler 141, Jacob Wagner 129, W J Thompson 141, W Strahm 19.
Constable—Wm Carson 133, George Boch 8.
Supervisors—H McCloskey 102, D C Young 41, P Shiffer 77, Geo Sweeney 64.
Poor Overseers—Robert Lee 140, J H Keeler 144.
Assessor—Geo W Spangler 141.
Auditors—Levi Murray 141, David L Kerr 142.
Clerk—D F Luse 92, G M Beal 48, scat 1.

WORTH.

Judge of Election—Henry Gates 46, C O Whippo 53, A P Stephens 12, scat 1.
Inspector—Levi Jones 33, D H Rook 60, Wm Patton 18, scat 2
Assessors—John Williams 12, Geo R Williams 64, Jesse Woodring 18, A P Stephens 14.
School Directors—Alex Chaney 66, A P Stephens 47, A W Reese 22, James Ebberts 72, scat 4
Poor Overseers—Jacob Woodring 86, Levi Reese 55, James Arney 63, scat 3.
Supervisors—Christ Reese 40, Jacob Cowher 71, Jno D Wagner 14, Samuel Stephens 33, Philip Williams 23, John G Jones 20 scat 9.
Constable—Aaron Woodring 74, Geo Jones 21, Elias Turner 17, scat 1
Auditor—David Gingery 71, Wm H Williams 34, scat 1.
Treasurer—Jesse Woodring 78, Alex Chaney 16, scat 3
Clerk—A Y Williams 83, scat 4.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for March contains the second instalment of George Eliot's new novel, 'Daniel Deronda.' The second book is entitled 'Meeting Streams.' The movement is much more rapid than in most of George Eliot's novels, and the story more popular in its cast.

This number of Harper is exceedingly rich in fiction. Besides the serial stories by George Eliot and Julian Hawthorne, there are five short stories: Number 13, by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps; Simpson of Bussora, by James Payn; Almost Too Late, by Charles DeKay; Wanted—A Soul, by Mrs. Frank McCarthy; and The Crime of Abigail Tempest, by Susan Archer Weiss. The last of these is founded on a tradition respecting General Washington, and is illustrated.

The most popular of the illustrated articles in this number will be Porte Crayon's inimitable essay on The Baby, with twenty humorous illustrations, and J. T. Trowbridge's poem, Aunt Hannah.

A more serious subject—Lucretia Borgia—is treated by Professor Crane, of Cornell in the light of recent disclosures in Gregorovius's biography.

Professor Samuel Lockwood contributes an article on The Microscope in a style especially fascinating for young readers.

Edwin P. Whipple concludes his centennial paper on American Literature.

A very interesting characterization of the Parties (High, Low and Broad) of the Church of England, and of the most remarkable preachers of that Church (Magee, Dean Stanley, Canon Liddon, Dean Goulbourn, and the late Bishop Wilberforce), is given by Charles D. Dexhler, in connection with Mr. Arnold's recent work, Our Bishops and Deans."

General T. M. Logan, of Richmond, gives a very favorable view of the industrial failure of the new South; and his instructive article is very happily supplemented by Mrs. Handy's thrilling description of Confederate Makeshifts, during the late war.

The editor's Easy Chair is in its pleasantest vein this month. Nothing could be more delightful than its musings over the musical concerts of by-gone days in New York. The Scientific Record, in Harper's, is the only complete monthly summary of scientific progress published. The Drawer this month is full of amusing facetiæ, with two laughter-provoking illustrations.

ST. NICHOLAS FOR MAY.—Of the contents of this month's St. Nicholas, Mr. Whittier's poem, The Pressed Gentian, will probably be the most enjoyed. The true and tender verses read so charmingly alongside the bright stories and sketches for the children, and in that position reveal so clearly the child-heart of the great man, that the poem certainly appears to excellent advantage. The Pressed Gentian is written in his sweet, rhythmic, simple style, and is full of his poetic feeling. It will be welcomed everywhere.

Next in interest, perhaps, are the installments of the serials—Mr. Brooks's story containing an exceedingly vivid and realistic description of a Buffalo Stampede, and Mr. Bayard Taylor's, a fine picture of the wonder and stupefaction of an Icelandic boy at his first view of the sights of Scotland.

Foreign scenery, indeed, enters largely into the composition of the number, since Mr. Charles Dudley Warner gives us a delightful glimpse of the Festival of Tapers, in an Italian church, with its rollicking, mischievous, irreverent, but entrancingly beautiful and melodious choir-boy; Mrs. Oliphant contributes the first of her papers on Windsor Castle, containing some very interesting details of its early history; and there is given us toward the close of the number, a story of Egyptian life.

The series of Talks with Girls is begun with a charming "bit of talk" from Louisa M. Alcott, whose words are always welcome to the girls, and always worth their hearing; and Rebecca Harding Davis furnishes one of the best stories in the number.

As for other contributions, there is the usual fullness and variety, from the funny poem of The Shark, to Mr. Rideing's fine description of The New York Fire Department and Mrs. Mary Treat's simple bit of science, The Floscule while of all the beautiful illustrations we can only mention Mr. Alfred Frederick's exquisite picture of The Fairy King and his Daughters Three. Last of all, the boys and girls will find the long-expected answer to the prize-puzzle and the awarding of the prizes.

John Greenleaf Whittier, Bayard Taylor, Charles Dudley Warner, Mrs. Oliphant, Louisa M. Alcott, Rebecca Harding Davis, Bucretia P. Hale—surely these names are a guarantee of the interest of a single number of any periodical!

WHERE DOES IT ALL COME FROM.—Pints and quarts of filthy Catarrhal discharges. Where does it all come from? The mucous membrance which lines the chambers of the nose, and its little glands, are diseased, so that they draw from the blood its liquid, and exposure to the air changes it into corruption. The life-liquid is needed to build up the system, but it is extracted and the system is weakened by the loss. To cure, gain flesh and strengthen by using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which also acts directly upon these glands, correcting them, and apply Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy with Dr. Pierce's Nasal Douche, the only method of reaching the upper cavities, where the discharge accumulates and comes from. The instrument and both medicines are sold by druggists and dealers in medicines.

WITHOUT COST.—Messrs. Potts Brothers now offer to send a sample copy of the *American Stock Journal* free to all who desire to examine it. Every farmer should send and get one, and then he will undoubtedly want it a whole year for himself and family. It will only cost one dollar to get a large 32 page illustrated monthly, telling all about stock raising and farming. Those who subscribe now, get 3 numbers of 1875, free. Just the paper for hard times Parksburg, Chester county, Pa., is the place to send.

A Valuable Book.

[The Centennial History of the United States, from the Discovery of the American Continent to the Close of the First Century of American Independence. By James D. McCabe, Author of "A Manual of General History," "The Great Republic," Etc., Etc.]

It is a well known fact that the great mass of our people are compelled to rely, for their knowledge of the history of their country, upon the outline works intended for the use of schools, which by their very nature are brief; designed for the comprehension of children, and in every way unsuited to the adult mind. There has long been felt a genuine want of a History of the United States, covering the whole period from the discovery of the Continent to the present day, and presenting in a succinct and comprehensive form the history of our country through its various periods, from a higher and more thoughtful standpoint than would be proper in a school history. This demand we are happy to say is satisfactorily met in "The Centennial History of the United States," a work which is evidently destined to take rank as the Standard History of our country. The author, James D. McCabe, is an able and well known historical writer.

We most heartily commend this work to our readers. It is no dry mass of details, no bombastic effort to inflame the national pride, but is a clear, vivid, and brilliant narrative of the events of our history, from the discovery of the American Continent to the present day. It gives a most interesting account of the Indians of North America, from the time of the coming of the white men. The voyages of Columbus, the explorations of the different nations of Europe, and the wanderings of the Spaniards in search of gold and immortal youth, are told with graphic power. The story of the Revolution is related with all the interest of a romance; then follows a clear and succinct account of the formation of the Federal Constitution, the Second War with England, the Mexican War, and the events of our history up to the commencement of the Civil War. The History of the Civil War is related with intense vigor, and with strict fidelity to truth. The author writes throughout with calmness and impartiality, and pleads the cause of no section or party. The book contains an appendix, giving an account of the approaching International Centennial Exhibition.

It is comprised in one large and handsome volume of 925 pages, and contains 442 fine engravings on steel and wood. The book is issued by the National Publishing Co., of Philadelphia, whose imprint is a guarantee of the excellence of the workmanship. The price is low considering the character of the work, and each subscriber is presented with a handsome lithographic engraving of the Centennial Exhibition Buildings and Grounds. It is sold by subscription only, and the publishers want agents in every county.

An Emergency Met.

One night recently a clergyman of the city was called down to his parlor at midnight to marry a couple who had just arrived in town.

'I will take your certificate,' said the parson.

'We have no certificate,' replied the feminine.

'I cannot marry you without a certificate from Mr. Galliger, the register,' remarked the parson.

'Suppose you marry us to night, and we bring you a certificate in the morning,' said the woman.

'It will not do at all—I cannot break the law for the pleasure of any party,' was the response.

'Then you will not marry us to-night,' she said, sharply.

'No, ma'am; I will not.'

'Well, then,' said she—looking at the man—'William, we will go and marry ourselves.'—[New Haven Register.

A young lady at a piano, desiring to favorably impress a young man, shouldn't place a lamp so it will throw her profile on the wall.

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BELLEFONTE, Feb. 16, 1875

A meeting of the Centre county policy holders of the Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Philadelphia, was held in the office of James H. Rankin, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of forming a Local Board, the aim of which will be to advance their own and the Company's interests and supervise "Loans."

The organization was effected by the election of the following officers:

Robt. Valentine, Ironmaster, Bellefonte, President.

James Y. McKee, Vice President and Prof. of Languages, State College, Vice-President.

George W. Jackson, Banker, Bellefonte, Treasurer.

James H. Rankin, Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Secretary.

Finance Committee:

James L. Sommerville, Civil Engineer, Bellefonte, Chairman.

Budd Thompson, Surveyor, Martha Furnace.

J. Pearon Mann, Axe Manufacturer, Bellefonte.

Directors:

James Calder, Pres't State College, State College, Chairman.

James I Thompson, Banker, Lemont.

Harry K. Curtin, Ironmaster, Roland

David W. Holt, Miner and Shipper of Coal, Philipsburg.

Israel J. Grenoble, Merchant, Spring Mills.

Geo. W. Hoover, Lumber Dealer and Contractor, Philipsburg.

On motion it was

Resolved, That the regular quarterly meetings shall be held on the first Mondays of February, May, August and November of each year.

Adjourned.

v8n8-tf JAMES H. RANKIN, Secretary.

W. H. ANDERSON, - Lessee and Manager.

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Legal.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL estate. Pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court, of Centre county, Penn'a the undersign will offer at public sale, on the premises, on Thursday, March 16th, 1876, the following described real estate of Richard McClain, dec'd, late of Blair county, to wit: The undivided south half of a certain messuage and lot of ground, situated on the west side of Penn St., in the borough of Bellefonte, Centre county, Penn'a fronting 2? feet on the said Penn street, and extending in that breadth 170 feet to Decatur alley.

Also, all that certain messuage and lot of ground situated in the borough of Bellefonte, county of Centre, and the state of Penn'a bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the west side of Spring street, a the corner of a lot of Samuel Van Tries, thence by the south line of said lot, in a westerly direction to the public road, along Spring street, thence by the line of the said road south 19 feet and 7 inches to a post, thence by land of D. G. Bush, in an easterly direction by a line parallel with the line of lands of Samuel Van-Tries, to Spring street, in a northerly direction 19feet and 7 inches, to the place of beginning, it being the northern part of No. 10, in the general plan of said borough.

On the lot first above described, is a two-story frame dwelling house, 16 by 28 feet, containing five rooms, with cellar under the whole building, and necessary outbuildings; and on the lot last described, is a large brick dwelling house, three stories high, containing nine rooms and hall, with range, gas, water and bath room in said building, which is finished throughout in the most substantial manner.

The sale of the property first described, will commence at 2 o'clock, and the last described at 3 o'clock, P. M. Will be sold on liberal terms, to be made known on day of sale.

JANE McCLAIN,
FRANK McCLAIN,
Feb. 10, 1876. Admr's of R. McClain, dec'd.
8-1-4t

NOTICE.—THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY notified that application will be made to the Legislature for the passage of an act requiring the payment of a local license by peddlers of Tinware, &c., within the county of Centre.

W. T. TWITMIRE,
v8n7-4 GEORGE WOLF.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to pass a law, repealing the law approved the 10th day of April, A. D. 1867, entitled "An Act Relative to the Fees of Notaries Public in the counties of Centre and Lycoming, increasing the fees thereof fifty per centum," so far as the said law relates to the county of Centre.

v8n6-4t GEORGE GROSS.

For Sale.

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FOR SALE.

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FOR SALE.

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FLORENCE

SEWING MACHINE,

VERY CHEAP

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Legal.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF William Everhart, dec'd. Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned, upon the estate of William Everhart, deceased, late of College Twp., Centre county, Pa., all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate, are hereby requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same, to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM EVERHART,
JAMES EVERHART,
Executors.
Boalsburg, Feb. 1st, 1876. 8-3-6t*

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—THE UNDERsigned, an Auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Centre county to hear and pass upon the exceptions filed to the account of W. L. Wilson, committee of Jacob Daniel, a lunatic, will meet the parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Saturday, March 3d, A. D. 1876, at 10 o'clock A. M., at his office in Bellefonte.

J. L. SPANGLER,
v8n7-3t Auditor.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—ESTATE of Jacob C. Bechdel. Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jacob C. Bechdel, late of Liberty township, Centre county, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN C. BECHDEL,
DANIEL BECHDEL, } Executors.
Blanchard, Jan. 28, 1879 8-3-6t*

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—ESTATE OF John Hasson, deceased. Letters testamentary upon the estate of John Hasson, deceased, of Harris township, Centre county, having been granted to the undersigned all persons indebted will call and make immediate payment, and those having claims present them duly authenticated for settlement.

WILLIAM P. HASSON,
WILSON W. LEECH,
Executors.
Boalsburg, January 12, 1876. v8n2-6t*

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.—BY VIRTUE of an order of the Orphans' Court of Centre county the undersigned will expose to public sale on Saturday, March 4, 1876, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the Court House in Bellefonte, the following described real estate of Elizabeth Stowe, deceased:

Lot No. 1—Beginning at a post thence by Julian Furnace lands North 54 degrees, East 13¼ perches to post near small pines, thence by lands of Andrew Hunter North 14 degrees East 49 perches to post at the northwest side of old road, thence along same side of old road South 54 degrees West 13¼ perches to post, thence South 14 degrees 39 perches to place of beginning, containing three acres and forty perches, more or less.

Lot No. 2—Beginning at post thence North 14 degrees West 36 perches to a post, thence South 44 degrees West 22½ perches to post, thence South 14 degrees East 39 perches to stones, thence North 54 degrees East 23½ perches to place of beginning, containing five acres and allowance, both said tracts of lands lying and situate on Muncy Ridge, in Patton township, Centre county.

JOHN G. LOVE,
v8n7-3t Administrator.

BRIDGE LETTING.—SEALED PROPOsals will be received at the office of the County Commissioners until March 4th, 1876, for the masonry and superstructure of a bridge across the Bald Eagle Creek at Curtin's Forge. Proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M. of said day. The contractor will be required to furnish all the materials and build the bridge according to the specifications of a civil engineer which can now be seen at the office of the said Commissioners in the Court House. By order of the Board.

ANDREW GREGG,
H. A. MINGLE,
N. J. HALL,
J. S. BANNHART, Commissioners.
Clerk. v8n7-3t

EXECUTOR' NOTICE.—WHEREAS, LETters testamentary to the estate of Thomas Huston, late of [The Junction] Walker township, Centre county, deceased, have been granted to the subscribers, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the estate of the said decedent, will make known the same without delay to

JAMES HUSTON,
JAS. P. COBURN,
Aaronsburg, Jan. 17, 76. Executors.
v8n4-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of Elizabeth Stone, deceased, late of Indiana county, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN G. LOVE,
Bellefonte, Centre Co., Pa. Administrator.
8-3-6t

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Continued from Second Page.

School Directors—John S Gray 81, Wm Ebaugh 80, T B Patton 85, W E Irwin 79.

Assessor—H H Gunter 97, John Braiden 69.

Poor Overseers—E M Sturdevant 82, Robt M Musser 93, Wm Sterrill 83, Jno Feighal 82

Auditor—Geo W Gonve 32, E A Davis 83 John W Mullern 80, Oscar Adams 33

Judge of Election—E B Sanford 81, David H Parker 82.

Inspector—Alfred Jones 85, W E Irwin 80.

Church Trustees—W C Jones 31, G E Parker 80, T C Dem 81, R M Musser, 83, B G Bell 84, E Bollenger 83.

WALKER.

Justice of the Peace — Michael Schaeffer 33, M Broomcard 36, Adam McEwen 21, scat 1.

Constable—I Markle 88, scat 2.

School Directors—I I Gramley 88, I Garbrick 102, John Decker 16.

Supervisors—Adam Vonada 2. Peter Hawkman 94, John Miller 77, I H Talbert 24.

Poor Overseers—I H Beck 96, Adam Vonada 97, scat 3.

Judge of Election—John Divins 42, I A Swartz 31, Wm Pennington 18, John Detrict 11.

Inspector—John Detrick 30, Elias Markle 51, scat 17.

Assessor—Jas Carnn 90, Jno Miller 2.

Auditor—B S Minkleman 15, B F Schaeffer 80, scat 8.

Clerk—Elias Markle 27, Michael Hubler 59, scat 6.

HARRIS.

Justice of the Peace—Fergus Potter 135.

Judge of Election—Wm A Murray 99, Abram Cole 13.

Inspector—John A Roop 79, David Keller 59.

Supervisors—Peter Ruhn 102, John Carper 100, Jno S Boal 51, Robert Ganeen 57.

Poor Overseers—Thos Riley 99. I I Condo 95, W W Lucas 59, Henry Keller 57.

School Directors—I H Myers 1 year 80, Benj S aum 2 years 80, W H Miller 3 years 94, Peter Weber 3 years 89, I Osman 1 year 69, D T Wheeland 2 yrs 70, Jno C Bricker 3 years 55, Wm P Hasson 3 years 56.

Assessor—A Hess 62, Geo Williams 92.

Constable—Geo A Jacobs 52, Frank Kennedy 100.

Auditors—B F Brown 1 year 100, Wm Bradford 2 years 94, S B Wilson 3 yrs 97. Geo W Campbell 1 year 58, Dan Hess 2 years 55. S H Stover 3 years 54.

Clerk—Israel Young 153.

PATTON.

Judge of Election— G W Baison 57, W F Thompson 15.

Ins e o —R H Reed 54, I G Gray 18.

Constable—W H Reed 62, C Hartsock 9.

Supervisors—W J Furst 14, James Crust 17, H Rumbarger 57, Henry Reeser 55.

Poor Overseers—James Chambers 71, Agnew Sellers 17.

School Directors—Jno Musser 25, G W Gray 69, Harris Sellers 45.

Assessors—Samuel T Gray 17, R H Stine 62, G W Rumbarger 1.

Auditors—Jacob Mallin 60, John B Matten 10.

Clerk—James Waddle 13, H H Krider 59.

SPRING.

Justice of the Peace—E D Noll 93.

Judge of Election—Seth Yocum 110, Henry Beek 104.

Inspector—Richard Miller 110, John Garbrick 104.

Assessor—William Riddle 123, T C Riddle 92.

School Directors—John Roan 117, Henry Rothrock 99, John J Musser 103, Harrison Kline 94.

Poor Overseers—Joseph Ross 121, Christian Uhl 95, Henry Miller 113, Alexander Miller 71.

Supervisors—John Wood 83, John M Furey 96, Isaac Dawson 119, Joseph Eckley 107.

Constable—John Harrison 116, Wm Dawson 96.

Auditors—Matthew Ridule 111, Jno B Sheffler 103.

Treasurer—James R Alexander 112.

Clerk—J B Miller 111, E C Wood 94.

TAYLOR.

Justice of the Peace—I T Fowler 16, Samuel Hoover 14.

Constable—J S Fink 11, Vinton Beckwith 15.

Assessor—I S Fink 11, Vinton Beckwith 56, D G Ganoe 3.

Supervisors—B V Fink 11, William Miller 57, Samuel Hoover 6, John Beckwith 56, Ezra Messiman 14.

Auditors—Henry Yeazing 26, Thomas Messiman 13, Amos Copenhaven 17, Jacob Gasber 33, B Vaughn 53.

Return Judge—C Taylor 5, Thomas Messiman 8, Lenard Messiman 20, Wm Calderwood 42.

School Directors—Jerry Sharrer 52, Abram Burns 44, D G Ganoe 22, David Henderson 18.

Poor Overseers—Jesse Sharrer 38, Ben Vaughn 5, Jno Copenhaver 22, David Henderson 45, R Newman 7.

Inspectors—E Weing 27, Jos Messiman 11, B V Fink 18, J S Fink 2.

Treasurer—Thos Messiman 10.

Clerk—D G Ganoe 57.

COLLEGE.

Judge of Election—James Glenn 159.

Inspectors—David Dale 96, B B. Kramer 62.

Constable—Wm H Makel 127, scat 27.

Justice of the Peace—Philip Dale 71. Michael Grove 77.

Assessor—J M Wagner 157.

Supervisors—Fredrick Decker 159, G D Kline 160.

Poor Overseers—Robert Kendall 156, A J Tate 157.

School Directors—J B Hartswick 1 yr 110, Adam Felty 1 yr 159, H Knare 1 yr 50, A W Dale 2 yrs 157, Emanuel Musser 2 yrs 156, Hiram Thompson 3 yrs 160, Jacob Botorf 3 yrs 156.

Auditors—Jno I Thompson 1 yr 159, G W Scholl 2 yrs 160, W C Patterson 3 yrs 160.

Clerk—Thomas Dale 159.

MARRION.

Justice of the Peace—Jno S Hoy 82.

Constable—Enos Ertley 44, G M Betz 37, scat 1.

Judge of Election—A Harter 51, A P Orr 28, scat 1.

Assessors—John McConley 2, George Hoy 80.

School Directors—S H Bennison 83, A P Orr 45, J J Hoy 37.

Supervisors—C D Frain 82, J Garbrick Sr 49, Geo Poder 34.

Poor Overseers—Jno Hoy Jr 83, Geo Smeltzer 50, D W Orr 42.

Inspectors—Samuel Alev 19, Levi Eberhart 36, C H Wilson 22, R B Loder 6.

Auditors—J S Frain 52, A Frarick 27, scat 3.

Treasurer—Z Zimmerman 56, Enos Ertley 26.

Clerk—Ira C Johnson 51, R F Nevhuns 28.

Continued on Fourth page.

Agricultural.

Corn Meal for Manure.

In the *Country Gentleman* for March 21st, 1872 (Vol. xxxvii, page 185), mention is made of the use, in some parts of the Connecticut valley, of corn meal as a fertilizer for tobacco. It was tried along side of guano, phosphate, etc, all sown broadcast. At first the portions manured with commercial manures seemed to do best; but at harvest the portions manured with meal yielded the heaviest. In the *Practical Farmer* for December, 1873, is a statement of the use of meal as manure in New Jersey. It was tried on potatoes, strewn along the drills in alternate rows with guano, and at the same rate per acre. In every instance the meal produced the better results. It was also tried on corn in the hill at the time of planting, and, like guano, it killed the corn when in contact with the growing germ. It proved equally valuable with guano as manure for corn, and also as broadcast dressing for grass and wheat. The *Farmer* thinks its stimulating effect is owing to its nitrogenous elements, and the meal being finely ground, decomposes rapidly, and is quick in action. Corn has been largely used for fuel at the West, but if it will take the place of guano, at half the cost, it would pay better in the long run to use it for manure instead of fuel, especially when it has to be distilled in order to produce the quality of fuel which is in the greatest demand.

Sawdust for Bedding.

My experience with sawdust is that it is the best bedding to be had for horses or cattle; it is better than straw in many respects. It is a much better absorbent than any kind of straw, and upon general principles, it is much cleaner. For a pawing horse it is better inasmuch as he displaces the bedding only where the foot touches the floor of the stall, while straw, being long, is displaced generally by the act of pawing. It is a better manure than straw—stronger, more readily assimilated or mixed, and lasts much longer in the ground. I have been for some time using planing chips, which are much coarser than any kind of sawdust. I find them very good, indeed; easier to manage and much cheaper than straw. One very important item in favor of sawdust is noticed where one has a foul feeder, a glutten; one which eats up all the bedding within reach, and any other filth he can get hold of. I am top dressing my clover with this chip manure as it comes from the stable. Of course, the dryer the sawdust the more moisture it will absorb.—[Exchange.

Household Receipts.

BROWN BREAD.—Pint of sour milk, tea-spoonful of soda, quart of rye meal, pint of Indian meal, ½ pint of molasses. Cover closely and bake three hours.

SPONGE CAKE.—3 eggs, 1 cup of sugar, ½ tea-spoonful of soda disolved in two tea-spoonfuls of milk, 1 tea-spoonful of cream tartar in 1 cup of flour. Flavoring.

LEMON CAKE.—Half a cup of butter, two cups of sugar, two eggs, one cup of milk, two tea-spoonfuls of cream tartar, three cups and a half of flour, one tea spoonful of soda, the grated rind of a lemon. Bake in two pans.

DROP CAKES.—Beat eight eggs very light, with one pound of sugar and twelve ounces of flour; drop them on paper, sprinkle fine sugar over each, and bake in a quick oven. Take from the paper with a knife.

VEAL FRITTERS.—Cut cold veal in thin slices, dip them in batter, and fry them brown; sprinkle salt over and serve. Make the batter of eggs, milk and flour.

In a life of sixty years an apple tree removes from the soil 60 pounds of nitrogen, equal to 11,000 pounds of farmyard dung. To maintain the soil in condition, therefore, about 175 pounds of dung ought to be annually given per tree during the fifty years that it is in bearing.

A Brooklyn girl lately sang 'Darling, I am growing old,' with an expressions so penitent and forcible that her procrastinating lover was brought to time on the spot.

Lewiston teacher in philosophy: 'Why can a fat man swim easier than a lean one?' Young lady who is a proficient scholar: "Because fat always rises to the top of the water.'

'Exploring waist places,' said John Henry, as he put his arm around the pretty chambermaid. 'Navigation of the 'air,' said Mrs. Henry, overhearing him, and sailing into his raven curls.

'What do you mean, you little rascal? exclaimed an individual to an impudent youth who had seized him by the nose on the street.

'Oh, nothing; only I am going out to seek my fortune, and my father told me to seize hold of the first thing that 'turned up.''

A statement of the twenty fire and marine insurance companies of Boston for 1875 shows that the losses by fire have been $6,388,294.79, and the losses by disasters at sea to have been $1,240,430.68. Five new fire insurance companies have been organized during the year, with a capital of $1,400,000, and another company has increased its capital stock $200,000.

The expenses of conducting a farm are about the same whether it yields much or little. It costs about as much to harvest a half a ton of hay per acre as two tons, and costs as much to cultivate an acre of corn that produces ten bushels as it does one that produces 100, besides the use of land, cost of fencing, care, management, etc Seek, then, to produce heavy crops, for there is where the profit lies.

A French paper tells the following: 'A Frenchman who had purchased a country seat was complaining of the want of birds in his garden.

'Set some traps,' replied an officer. 'I was once in Africa, and there wasn't supposed to be a woman within two hundred miles. I hung a pair of earrings and a bracelet upon a tree, and the next morning I found two women under the branches.'

A well-to-do inhabitant of Owen Sound, Canada, became crazed lately over the notion that the world was coming to an end on the first day of next April. He had a vision telling him to warn the people, and last week he roused the town by going though the streets shouting. He also visited many families, declaring that he was the Shepherd of Israel, and putting his mark on the houses of those who were to be saved.

The following suggestions, given in "Scribner's Magazine," is worthy of the consideration of all parents: 'Nervousness with a child is almost always a matter of the stomach. A crust of bread will usually put an end to the most obstinate perverseness. Children, for this reason, should never be allowed to go to bed, after a fit of crying, with an empty stomach. A bit of bread and jelly, or a cup of custard, will bring back smiles and happiness when all the moral law fails, and for the soundest of reasons.'

It is familiar to most orchardists that some apples of the same variety in the cellar keep much longer than others. Some of the Baldwins, for instance, begin to rot in December, even without having been injured by bruising. Others will remain fresh, solid and sound into April or May. These different specimens, with all grades between, are promiscuously mixed together. It is worthy of inquiry whether the long keepers do not come from particular trees, which from soil, culture, age, or other influence ripen their specimens in such a way as to enable them to resist decay.

The nest boxes of hens should be movable, so that after hatching, and occasionally when used only for laying, they may be conveniently cleaned. One way is to whitewash them; but another, preferred by some, is to kindle a fire inside and char them. This process will effectually destroy vermin and their larvæ, and will thoroughly purify the nests by leaving a coating of charcoal inside. This substance is one of the best antiseptics, and a perfect deoderizer. Boxes made of seven-eighths stuff—pine, hemlock or spruce—will outlast a number of these purifications by fire, as the process tends to preserve the wood.

Punch once told a droll story of a man who, being suddenly raised to riches, exclaimed, in the fullness of his satisfaction, "Oh, that I could stand in the road and see myself ride by in my carriage."

"Is there much water in the cistern, Biddy," inquired a gentleman of his servant girl, as she came up from the kitchen. "It is full on the bottom, sir, but there's none at all on the top," was the reply.

Quiz, who took a trip to the country yesterday, remarked, after a night of serious contemplation, "How closely a farmer, who has a big load to pull, resembles a locomotive. He puffs, and blows, and gets up his team."

As my wife at the window, one beautiful day, stood watching a man with a monkey, a cart came along with a broth of a boy, who was driving a stout little donkey. To my wife then I spoke, by way of a joke, "There's a relation of yours in that carriage" To which she replied, when the donkey she sped. "Ah! yes, a relation by marriage."

"What's the matter, uncle Jerry?" said Mr.——, as old Jermiah H. was passing by, growling most furiously. "Matter!" said the old man, stopping short; "Why here I've been lugging water all the morning for Dr C's wife to wash with, and what d'ye 'spose I got for it?" "Why, I suppose about ten cents," answered Mr.——. "Ten cents! She told me the doctor would pull a tooth for me some time."

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VEGETINE is made exclusively from the juices of carefully selected barks, roots and herbs, and so strongly concentrated that it will effectually eradicate from the system every taint of SCROFULA, SCROFULOUS HUMOR, TUMORS, CANCER, CANCEROUS HUMOR, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, SYPHILITIC DISEASES, CANKER, FAINTNESS AT THE STOMACH, and all diseases that arise from impure blood. SCIATICA, INFLAMMATORY and CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, GOUT AND SPINAL COMPLAINTS, can only be effectually cured through the blood.

FOR ULCERS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES of the SKIN PUSTULES, PIMPLES, BOILS, BLOTHES, TETTER, SCALDHEAD and RINGWORM, VEGETINE has never failed to effect a permanent cure.

For PAINS IN THE BACK, KIDNEY COMPLAINTS DROPSY, FEMALE WEAKNESS LEUCORRHOEA, arising from internal ulceration, and uterine diseases, and GENERAL DEBILITY, VEGETINE acts directly upon the causes of those complaints. It invigorates and strengthens the whole system, acts upon the secretive organs, allays inflammation, cures ulceration and regulates the bowels.

For CATARRH, DYSPEPSIA, HABITUAL COSTIVENESS, PALPITATION OF THE HEART HEADACHE, PILES, NERVOUSNESS AND GENERAL PROSTRATION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM, no medicine has ever given such perfect satisfaction as the VEGETINE. It purifies the blood, cleanses all the organs, and possesses a controlling power over the nervous system.

The remarkable cures effected by VEGETINE have induced many physicians and apothecaries whom we know to prescribe and use it in their own families.

In fact, VEGETINE is the best remedy yet discovered for the above diseases, and is the only reliable BLOOD PURIFIER yet placed before the public.

PREPARED BY

H. R. STEVENS,

BOSTON, MASS.

WHAT IS VEGETINE?—It is a compound extracted from barks, roots and herbs. It is Nature's Remedy. It is perfectly harmless from any bad effect upon the system. It is nourishing and strengthening. It acts directly upon the blood. It quiets the nervous system. It gives you good, sweet sleep at night. It is a great panacea for our aged fathers and mothers, for it gives them strength, quiets their nerves, and gives them Nature's sweet sleep—as has been proven by many an aged person. It is the great Blood Purifier. It is a soothing remedy for our children. It has relieved and cured thousands. It is very pleasant to take—every child likes it. It relieves and cures all diseases originating from impure blood. Try the VEGETINE. Give it fair trial for your complaints; then you will say to your friend, neighbor and acquaintance, "Try it; it has cured me."

VEGETINE for the complaints for which it is recommended, is having a larger sale throughout the United States than any other one medicine. Why? VEGETINE WILL CURE THESE COMPLAINTS.

VALUABLE INFORMATION

BOSTON, December 12, 1869.

GENTLEMEN—My only object in giving you this testimonial is to spread valuable information. Having been afflicted with Salt Rheum, and the whole surface of my skin being covered with pimples and eruptions, many of which caused me great pain and annoyance, and knowing it to be a blood disease I took many of the advertised blood preparations, among which was any quantity of Sarsaparilla, without obtaining any benefit until I commenced taking the VEGETINE, and before I had completed the first bottle I saw that I had got the right medicine. Consequently I followed on with it until I had taken seven bottles, when I was pronounced a well man, and my skin is smooth and entirely free from pimples and eruptions. I have never enjoyed so good health before, and I attribute it all to the use of VEGETINE. To benefit those afflicted with Rheumatism, I will make mention also of the wonderful power of VEGETINE in curing me of this acute complaint, of which I have suffered so intensely.

C. H. TUCKER,
Pass. Agt., Mich. C. R. R.,
82 Washington street, Boston.

v8n8-4t

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

Railways.

BALD EAGLE VALLEY DIVISION.

STATIONS.	Mls.	A.M.	P.M.	Exp. P.M.
Leave Tyrone		8 30	6 45	
East Tyrone	1	8 37	6 52	
Bald Eagle	5	8 46	7 01	
Hannah	10	8 58	7 15	
Port Matilda	14	9 03	7 23	
Martha	17	9 13	7 33	
Julian	21	9 22	7 44	
Unionville	26	9 33	7 56	
Snow Shoe Intersection	29	9 41	8 05	
Milesburg	31	9 45	8 10	
Arrive Bellefonte	33	9 54	8 19	
Leave Bellefonte	33	9 57	8 22	
Milesburg	31	10 10	8 35	
Curtin	34	10 22	8 45	
Mount Eagle	37	10 29	8 52	
Howard	40	10 38	9 02	
Eagleville	44	10 52	9 13	
Beech Creek	46	10 57	9 18	
Mill Hall	51	11 12	1 32	
Flemington	52	11 17	9 37	
Arrive Lock Haven	55	11 22	9 42	
RETURN.				
Leave Lock Haven	0	9 55	3 15	
Flemington	3	10 00	3 21	
Mill Hall	4	10 04	3 27	
Beech Creek	9	10 19	3 40	
Eagleville	11	10 24	3 45	
Howard	15	10 38	4 00	
Mount Eagle	18	10 47	4 09	
Curtin	21	10 54	15	
Milesburg	24	11 05	4 25	
Arrive Bellefonte	26	11 18	4 38	
Leave Bellefonte	26	11 21	4 41	
Milesburg	24	11 30	4 50	
Snow Shoe Intersection	26	11 34	4 54	
Unionville	29	11 45	5 04	
Julian	34	11 57	5 15	
Martha	37	12 08	5 26	
Port Matilda	41	12 18	5 35	
Hannah	45	12 28	5 44	
Bald Eagle	50	12 43	5 58	
Vail	52	12 48	6 03	
East Tyrone	54	1 53	6 08	
Arrive Tyrone	55	1 00	6 15	

BELLEFONTE & SNOW SHOE R. R.

Leave Bellefonte	8 10 A.M.	2 55 P.M.
Arrive at Snow Shoe	10 40	5 55
Leave Snow Shoe	9 16	2 25
Arrive at Bellefonte	12 10 P.M.	5 10

The 9 10 from Snow Shoe intersects with the Bald Eagle Express, going west, at Snow Shoe Intersection.

The train leaving Snow Shoe at 2.25 intersects with the Bald Eagle mail west at Milesburg.

DANIEL RHOADS, Supt.

LEWISTOWN DIVISION.

MIFFLIN & CENTRE—EASTWARD.

	Accom. No. 1.	Accom. No. 2.	Accom. No. 3.
LEWISTOWN Ju.	6 50 a m	12 01 p m	4 10 p m
LEWISTOWN	7 10	12 07	4 16
Logan	7 25	12 16	4 24
Yeagertown F.	7 36	12 21	4 28
Mann's F.	7 44	12 28	4 35
Reedsville	7 52	12 33	4 39
Honey Creek F.	8 10	12 44	4 49
Nagmy F.	8 20	12 50	4 55
MILROY, Arrive.	8 30 a m	12 55 p m	5 00 p m

Returning leave Milroy at 8 50 a. m., 1 20 p. and 5 15 p.m; Reedsville at 9 11 a. m., 2 00 and 5 36 p. m., arriving at Lewistown at 9 40 a m., 2 35 and 6 05 p. m.

The Mifflin and Centre and Sunbury and Lewistown connect at Lewistown with way passenger and fast lines west, and mail and Cincinnati express east; and at Sunbury with trains on Northern Central, Phila. & Erie, and Hazleton.

P. F. SMITH, Supt.

Carriages.

S. A. McQUISTION

MANUFACTURER OF

Buggies, Carriages, Wagons Sleighs, &c.,

REPAIRING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO!

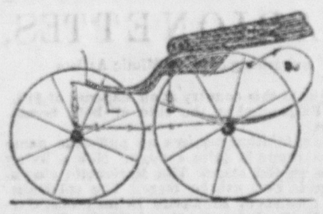
SHOPS NEAR THE DEPOT, BELLEFONTE PA. 5-4-1y

REMOVAL.

EDWARD A. BULLOCK & CO,

MILESBURG.

MANUFACTURERS OF



BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

SPRING WAGONS, SLEIGHS, &c.

AND LUMBER WAGONS

Having rebuilt our factory, lately burned in the great fire at Milesburg, we have removed from Bellefonte, and can now be found at our new place of business near

CENTRAL CITY MILLS.

Thankful to our friends for past favors we solicit a continuance of their patronage at our new establishment.

Repairing Neatly and Carefully Done,

and satisfaction guaranteed.

Our motto is, **As Cheap as the Cheapest and Good as the Best.**

7-23-1y

WAGONS FOR SALE.—The undersigned has on hand some first-class two-horse wagons which they will dispose of for cash.—They intend keeping on hand wagons of the most improved style and finish. Persons wishing a first class wagon will do well to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere. GEO. RIDER & SON,

6-8-tf Central City, Centre co., Pa.

For Sale at this Office.

LOOK! LOOK!

We have a limited stock of

BILL HEADS

which we will print and sell for

$3 PER THOUSAND,

$2 PER FIVE HUNDRED.

Order now. We have only a limited stock at the above price and shall not probably have any more. Send for sample.

REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

Merchant Tailors.

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

$23 SUITS! $25 SUITS!

OVERCOATS, $16.50 & $18.

PANTALOONS, $6.00.

The great "mark down" for the

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

We are prepared to take orders for CLOTHING—full suits for $23 and $25, of genuine all-wool fabrics, well made, well-trimmed, and guaranteed to fit, or no sale.

Spring Overcoats, $16.50 & $18.

PANTALOONS, $6.00.

We are now having made a full assortment of the best woolen goods at the above very low prices, and are ready to take your measure for a complete outfit at the same prices. These goods we have the full control of for this market, and are specially adapted to fine custom trade. The largest, fullest and most complete assortment of

HATS & SHIRTS

in the county. The best Wamsutta shirt, 3-ply linen bosom, and the "King of Shirts," $1 50 each. Hats and Shirts as low as $1 00.

HATS—SHIRTS—COLLARS

Country merchants' attention especially called to our stock and prices of the above articles.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

(Successors to John Montgomery.)

NO. 7 BROCKERHOFF ROW.

☞ Everybody is invited to inspect our stock. v8n4-1y

WM. S. TRIPPLE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

McCAFFERTY'S NEW BUILDING, Opposite Depot.

Has just received a large invoice of GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOODS.

of the latest styles,

FASHIONABLE SUITS

MADE TO ORDER AT

LOW CASH PRICES.

v5-12-1y

MERCHANT TAILORING.

NO. FOUR BROCKERHOFF ROW,

ALLEGHENY STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PENN'A.

Just received by

WM. McCLELLAN,

a most complete stock of

CLOTHS,

CASSIMERES

AND VESTINGS;

which he is prepared to make to order in the latest and most fashionable style for men or boys.

Particular attention given to cutting and fitting.

He also keeps on hand a full line of

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

of every style and variety, consisting of hats and caps, straw goods, muslin or linen shirts, undercloth for summer or winter wear, suspenders, hose, neck-ties, collars, both paper and linen, handkerchiefs.

The best manufacture of Kid Gloves, a full assortment of sizes, colors, etc., on hand.

WM. McCLELLAN,

No. 4 Brockerhoff Row, Bellefonte, Pa.

5-12-tf

Car Works.

BELLEFONTE

CAR MANUFACTURING CO.,

(Successor to W. V. Hughes.)

BELLEFONTE

Manufactures and keeps always on hand

WHITE AND YELLOW

PINE FLOORING,

Weather boarding, of various styles,

Sash

Blinds,

Doors,

Mouldings,

Brackets,

Scroll Sawing of every Description,

and Brackets of all sizes made to order.

Having a

BUCKLEY'S PATENT LUMBER DRYER

Connected with our establishment, we are enabled to manufacture our work from

THOROUGHLY SEASONED LUMBER

Orders from CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS, DEALERS, and the trade generally solicited.

BELLEFONTE CAR MANF'G CO.

5-25-tf. Bellefonte Centre co., Pa.

Lumber etc.

TO BUILDERS!

HAVING purchased the Beech Creek Saw Mill Property, at Snow Shoe, Centre county, Pa., I am prepared to fill orders for

WHITE & YELLOW PINE,

OAK

HEMLOCK LUMBER.

Also, for

SHINGLES, PLASTERING LATH AND PALINGS.

W. M. HOLMES,

Post Office Address, Bellefonte, Centre Co. Pa. -874

Insurance.

THE PENN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Incorporated in 1847. Assets, $5,250,000

SAMUEL C. HUEY, President.

The Penn is strictly mutual. Its entire surplus is returned to its members every year, thus giving them insurance at the lowest rates. All of its policies non-forfeitable for their value. Endowment policies issued at lite rates.

JAMES H. RANKIN, Agen

7-45 HUMES NEW BLO K

Dry Goods.

HARPER BROTHERS

SPRING STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.,

DEALERS IN

ENGLISH

—AND—

West India Goods

FLOUR & GRAIN,

Have just received a Large and Well-selected Stock of

Dry Goods

AND

GROCERIES

which they are selling at

PANIC PRICES

Always glad to show their goods whether you buy or not.

CALL AND SEE

vol7no4 1y

Pianos and Organs.

SUI GENERIS.

PALMAM QUI MERUIT FERAT

VIENNA 1873 PARIS 1867

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY

MASON & HAMLIN CABINET ORGANS.

UNEQUALED if judged critically, UNAPPROACHED in capacity and excellence by any others. Awarded

THREE HIGHEST MEDALS AND **DIPLOMA OF HONOR** AT

VIENNA, 1873; PARIS, 1867.

ONLY American Organs ever awarded any medal in Europe, or which present such extraordinary excellence as to command a wide sale there.

ALWAYS awarded highest premiums at Industrial Expositions, **in America as well as Europe.** Out of hundreds there have not been six in all where any other organs have been preferred.

BEST Declared by Eminent Musicians, in both hemispheres, to be **unrivaled.** See TESTIMONIAL CIRCULAR, with opinions of more than **One Thousand** (sent free).

INSIST on having a Mason & Hamlin. Do not take any other. *Dealers get* LARGER COMMISSIONS *for selling inferior organs, and for this reason often try very hard to sell something else.*

NEW STYLES with most important improvements ever made. **New Solo** and **Combination Stops. Superb** Etagere and other **Cases** of **new designs.**

PIANO-HARP CABINET ORGAN An exquisite combination of these instruments.

EASY PAYMENTS. Organs sold for cash; or for monthly or quarterly payments; or rented until rent pays for the organ.

CATALOGUES and Circulars, with full particulars, free. Address MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont Street, BOSTON; 25 Union Square, NEW YORK; or 80 & 82 Adams St., CHICAGO.

Flour and Feed.

DUNCAN, HALE & CO.,

(Successors to John M. Wagner & Co.,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FLOUR, FEED, &c.,

AND DEALERS IN

ALL KINDS OF GRAIN

The highest market price paid for

WHEAT, RYE,

CORN,

OATS, &c.

6-39-1y

Fire-arms.

GREAT REDUCTION!

Good Revolvers -	*$4.50*
Single Shot Guns	*$3 to $12.00*
Double Guns	*$8 to $150.00*

Powder, Shot, Cartridges,

BREECH-LOADING & MUZZLE-LOADING

SHOT GUNS & RIFLES

at the lowest possible rates.

FIREARMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY REPAIRED.

SHOP ON HIGH STREET,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

THEODORE DESCHNER.

7-3-1y

Painting & Paper Hanging.

PAINTING

—AND—

Paper Hanging.

ROBERT H. IRWIN

Takes this method to present his claims to public favor. He is prepared to do in a neat, expeditious, and thorough manner, and at prices that defy competition.

House Painting,

GRAINING,

KALSOMINING,

Paper Hanging,

SIGN PAINTING,

AND

FANCY & ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, ETC.

Orders left at

IRWIN & SON'S OFFICE,

in Diamond, or at his Shop on Howard Street will receive prompt attention.

7-16-6m

Schools and Academies.

BELLEFONTE ACADEMY.

The session re-opens on

MONDAY, JAN. 10, 1876.

YOUNG LADIES

will be received as BOARDERS, in the family apartments of the Principal, under the care and supervision of

Three Competent and Experienced

Lady Instructors. Thorough instruction is given in all the

ELEMENTARY AND HIGHER BRANCHES

OF STUDY.

Charges for Boarding,

with furnished room, pleasantly warmed and lighted with gas, together with washing, will be at the rate of $5 00 per week. For instruction $1 25 per week.

J. P. HUGHES, Principal.

v8n1-tf

Watches.

WATCHMAKER'S

REMOVAL.

F. C. RICHARDS

takes this opportunity to inform his friends that he has removed to the new building lately erected by Blanchard & McCafferty, next door to the office of Alexander & Co., on High St. At his new store he has increased facilities for doing business and guarantees entire satisfaction to all who may favor him with their patronage. Clocks, watches and jewelry repaired upon shortest notice. vol7-no8-tf

Newspaperial.

1876. C 1876.

THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

FOR THE

CENTENNIAL YEAR!

The year 1876 marks an important epoch in American history, compelling as it does the

1st Century of the Republic

Events of more than ordinary moment are to be looked for: and it is the duty of every patriotic citizen to keep himself informed thereof. To accomplish this it is only necessary to take and read a

FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER,

such as the

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL

In the future, as in the past, it will be a

MIRROR OF THE TIMES,

A CONDENSED HISTORY OF THE AGE, giving full and accurate accounts of all events at home and abroad, including graphic reports of our

Great Centennial Exposition

at Philadelphia.

Special attention will be given to the progress and interests of

Manufactures, Mining & Agriculture

throughout the country

THE COMMERCIAL

makes special claims as a FAMILY NEWSPAPER, every effort being made to render it a pleasant and profitable companion for the Home Circle, while its columns will be carefully guarded against objectionable matter of all kinds.

Its arrangements for securing

MARKET AND FINANCIAL REPORTS

will be full and accurate, embracing facts from all the leading Trade Centers of the world, and of great value to merchants, manufacturers, farmers and all engaged in business of any kind.

Its arrangements for securing EARLY AND RELIABLE NEWS are complete. Having able correspondents at the State and National Capitals, its reports of the doings of the lawmakers of the land can be implicitly relied upon.

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THE COMMERCIAL will continue to be, as it has been, a Republican paper fearlessly devoted to a bold advocacy of the cardinal principles of the party. It will resist, as well and as prudently as it may, any attempt to force upon the party the support of THE THIRD-TERM MONSTROSITY; and while it will strive to maintain a place in the front rank in SUPPORTING AN HONEST PARTY POLICY, it will reserve to itself the right to OPPOSE ANY MEASURE NOT IN HARMONY WITH REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES, even though it may emanate from men known as Republicans. It will STAND FIRM ON ALL OCCASIONS, BY THE PLATFORM OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY adopted at Lancaster, which demands, "HONEST MEN IN OFFICE—MEN WITH BRAINS ENOUGH TO KNOW DISHONESTY WHEN THEY SEE IT, AND COURAGE ENOUGH TO FIGHT IT WHEREVER THEY FIND IT."

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By mail, for six months	5 00
By mail, for three months	3 50
By mail, for one month	85
Delivered by carriers, per week	15

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FOR 1876.

Now is the Time to Subscribe.

36 COLUMNS

OF

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EVERY WEEK.

It is the paper for

THE MERCHANT,

THE FARMER,

THE MECHANIC,

THE MANUFACTURER

AND THE FAMILY,

containing a greater variety of choice reading and miscellaneous news than can be found in any weekly paper published in the State

COMPLETE WEEKLY MARKET REPORTS

specially prepared for it.

TERMS FOR 1876.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.

Postage prepaid.

One copy, one year	$1 75

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Ten copies per annum, each	$1 50
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and one extra copy to the getter up of the club.

Additions may be made to a club at any time during the year, at the club price, the subscriptions continuing a full year from the time the additions shall have been made. Specimen copies sent free.

Address all orders and letters to

THE COMMERCIAL,

v8n5-tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

Coal, Lime, &c.

Coal! Coal! Coal!

HAVING erected new Coal Sheds and new Scales, (Fairbanks') we are prepared to furnish the

Very Best Quality

OF

Wilkesbarre and Shamokin Coal!

to all who may want the same, at the

MOST REASONABLE PRICES

Our Coal is of the very

BEST IN THE MARKET

and will be delivered at the residence of all parties in Bellefonte, as low as the same quality of coal can be had elsewhere.

OFFICE IN McCAFFERTY'S BUILDING, (opposite the depot)

J. R. & C. T. ALEXANDER.

WM. SHORTLIDGE BOND VALENTINE

Shortlidge & Co.,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

COAL UNDER ROOF,

FROM THE

WILKESBARRE BALTIMORE COAL CO'S MINES,

prepared expressly for family use.

BEST COAL IN THE MARKET!

Also, SHAMOKIN ANTHRACITE COAL.

LIME!

WOOD or COAL BURNT,

challenges competition as to quality.

Agents for the sale of

DUPONT'S POWDER

RIFLE, SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER constantly on hand, which is sold in large or small quantities.

FUSE—BEST COTTON, HEMP AND TAPE FUSE for BLASTING.

FIRE BRICK AND GROUND FIRE CLAY,

all of which are being sold at the very LOWEST PRICES.

CONSUMERS OF AND DEALERS IN THE ABOVE ARTICLES ARE SOLICITED TO GIVE US A CALL!

Office and Yard near South End of Bald Eagle Valley Railroad Depot.

v3n34-1y

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W. P. DUNCAN,

BELLEFONTE PA.

FOUNDER & MACHINIST

MANUFACTURER OF

Steam Engines,

HOUSTON'S WATER WHEELS

CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,

Mill Machinery.

v3n46-1y

Furniture Rooms.

NEW FURNITURE STORE!

JOHN BRACHBILL,

Manufacturer and dealer in

FURNITURE

SPRING ST., BELLEFONTE, PA.,

HAS COMPLETED HIS ELEGANT

NEW STORE

And has now on hand the best assortment of

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

EVER OFFERED IN THIS CITY.

A very fine selection of WALL PAPER, will be found at low prices. v6n10

FURNITURE WAREROOM.

HOWARD STREET, BELLEFONTE, PA.

BUREAUS,
SOFAS,
LOUNGES,
HAT RACKS,
WHAT-NOTS,
EXTENSION TABLES,
CHAIRS,
STANDS,
STOOLS, &c.,

of every description, quality and price, for sale cheaper than at any other establishment of the kind in Central Penn'a.

UNDERTAKER.

Ready-made Coffins, of all sizes and prices kept constantly on hand. Also Coffins manufactured to order.

v6n10-tf H. P. HARRIS.

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Inventors. If you want a Patent send us a model or sketch and a full description of the invention. We will make an examination at the Patent Office, and if we think it patentable will send you papers and advice, and prosecute your case. Our fees will be in ordinary cases, $25. ADVICE FREE.

Send Stamp for "Guide for obtaining Patents," a book of 80 pages.

Address, LOUIS BAGGER & CO., Solicitors of Patents, Washington, D. C. 2-5-3m

Hardware.

P. B. WILSON. T. A. HICKS. H. K. HICKS

WILSON & HICKS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL HARDWARE DEALERS.

Iron Paints, Oils, Glass &c.

Builder's Hardware.

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Stoves of All Kinds.

Children's Buggies,

Waggons, Carts, &c.

WILSON & HICKS.

NOTICE—We will sell to responsible men on three months credit. Will take off 5 per cent for cash which is equal to 20 per cent. per annum. It will pay the purchaser to borrow at 10 from other parties, if he can save 20 in buying from us. In this way we can turn our money and sell lower.

HARDWARE

NO. 5 BROCKERHOFF ROW

J. & J. HARRIS,

SELL AT THE LOWEST PRICE

All sorts of

Forks,

Chains,

Shovels,

Axes,

Grindstones

Coal Oil Lamps,

Paints,

Oils,

Varnishes,

&c.

We hope by

STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS

merit and receive a share of public patronage.

BUILDERS AND OTHERS

will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock.

J. & J. HARRIS,

v5 No. 5 Brockerhoff Row.

W. T. TWITMIRE,

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Stoves, Tinware

WOODEN WARE

and all kinds of

KITCHEN FURNITURE

also

COAL OIL

and Coal Oil Lamps and Chimneys, Roofing & Spouting promptly done. Our motto, as cheap as the cheapest and as good as the best. No. 4 Bush's Arcade, store formerly occupied by Lonbarger.

6-tf

W. WETSLER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES

OF THE LATEST AND BEST IMPROVED PATTERNS

TIN WARE

MANUFACTURED FROM THE

BEST QUALITY OF TIN,

AND SOLD AS CHEAP IF NOT CHEAPER THAN AT ANY OTHER PLACE IN TOWN.

SPOUTING

a Specialty, and all orders attended to promptly and satisfactorily.

STORE OPPOSITE BUSH HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA.

5-35-tf

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CALIFORNIA.

The Chicago and North-Western

Railway embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and with its numerous branches and connections forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in Illinois, Wisconsin, Northern Michigan, Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, California and the Western Territories. Its

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is the shortest and best route for all points in Northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Nevada, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison and St. Paul

line is the short line for Northern Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

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is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in Southern and Central Minnesota. Its

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line is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior Country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

is the old Lake Shore route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha, to Milwaukee.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Omaha our Sleepers connect with the Overland Sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the East or South, the trains of the Chicago and North-western Railway LEAVE CHICAGO as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California! Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Drawing Room and Sleeping Cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St. Paul and Minneapolis, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached on both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, Two Trains daily, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, Four Through Trains daily, Pullman Cars on Night trains, Parlor Chair Cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona, and points in Minnesota, One Through Train daily, with Pullman Sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, Two Through Trains daily, with Pullman Cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Sioux City and Yankton, Two Trains daily. Pullman Cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, Four Trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, No. 6 State street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison streets; Kinzie street Depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago.

W. H. STENNETT, Gen Pass. Agent, Chicago. v6n4-1y

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD—PHILADELPHIA & ERIE R. R. DIVISION, connection with BALD EAGLE VALLEY R. R

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE leaves	New York	9 25 a. m
"	" Philadelphia	12 55 p. m
"	" Baltimore	1 2 p. m
"	" Harrisb'g	5 00 "
"	" arr. at Williamsp't	7 55 p. m
"	" Lock Haven	10 20 p. m
"	" Bellefonte	11 50 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves	New York	8 25 p. m
"	" Philadelphia	11 55 p. m
"	" Baltimore	9 00 p. m
"	" Harrisburg	1 25 a. m
"	" Williamsport	5 32 a. m
"	" Lock Haven	9 45 a. m
"	" Renovo	11 00 a. m
"	" arr. at Erie	7 50 p. m
LIMITED MAIL leaves	Philada	7 20 a. m
"	" Baltimore	7 30 a. m
"	" Harrisb'g	10 45 a. m
"	" arr. at Williamsp't	2 20 p. m
"	" " Lock Haven	3 30 p. m
"	" " Renovo	4 45 p. m
LOCK HAVEN ACCOM. leaves	Phila	8 00 a. m
"	" Baltimore	8 50 a. m
"	" Harrisburg	1 5 p. m
"	" arr. at Williamsport	6 10 p. m
"	" " Lock Haven	7 20 p. m

EASTWARD.

PHILA. EXPRESS leaves	Lock Haven	6 40 a. m
"	" Williamsp't	7 55 a. m
"	" arr. at Harrisb'g	11 55 a. m
"	" Baltimore	6 15 p. m
"	" Philadelphia	4 40 p. m
"	" New York	7 35 p. m
DAY EXPRESS leaves	Bellefonte	8 10 a. m
"	" Renovo	9 10 a. m
"	" Lock Haven	10 25 a. m
"	" Williamsport	11 35 a. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	3 00 p. m
"	" Philadelphia	6 20 p. m
"	" New York	9 15 p. m
"	" Baltimore	6 35 p. m
ERIE MAIL leaves	Erie	11 20 a. m
"	" *Bellefonte	8 22 p. m
"	" Renovo	8 25 p. m
"	" Lock Haven	7 45 p. m
"	" Williamsp't	10 55 p. m
"	arr. at Harrisburg	2 30 a. m
"	" Baltimore	7 25 a. m
"	" Philadelphia	7 35 a. m
"	" New York	10 25 a. m
FAST LINE leaves	Williamsport	12 35 a. m
"	" arr at Harrisburg	3 55 a. m
"	" " Baltimore	7 25 a. m
"	" " Philadelphia	7 35 a. m
"	" " New York	10 25 a. m

* The Bald Eagle Valley Express leaves Bellefonte at 8.22 p. m. and connects with Erie Mail at Lock Haven at 9.45 p. m.

Erie Mail west, Limited Mail West, Lock Haven Accom. west and Day Express east make close connection at Northumberland with L. & B. R. R. trains for Wilkesbarre and Scranton.

Erie Mail west, Limited Mail west and Fast Line west make close connection at Williamsport with N. C. R. W. trains north.

Erie Mail east and west, Limited Mail west, Fast Line west and Day Express east make close connection at Lock Haven with B. R. V. R. R. trains.

Erie Mail east and west connect at Erie with trains on L. S. & M. S. R. R. at Corry with O. C. & A. V. R. R., at Emporium with B. N. Y. & P. R. R., and at Driftwood with A. V. R. R.

Parlor Cars will run between Philadelphia and Williamsport on Limited Mail west, Fast Line west, Philadelphia Express east and Day Express east. Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

WM. A. BALDWIN, Gen'l Sup.

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH

ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents, LOCUST & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO.

BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Lodge Directory.

Bayard Post, No. 90, G. A. R., meets every Monday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Council, No. 270, O. U. A. M., meets every Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, in Bush's Arcade

Bellefont Lodge, No. 190, K. of P., meets every Friday evening, at their hall, in Meek's Building, opposite the Bush House.

Centre Lodge, No. 153, I. O. O. F., meets every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellow's hall. Degree meetings first Saturday of each month.

Minerva (Rebekah Degree) Lodge, No. 53, meets on the Saturday night next to and immediately before the full of the moon of each month, in Odd Fellow's hall.

Bellefonte Encampment, No. 72 I. O. O. F., meets at the Odd Fellow's hall on the second and fourth Mondays of every month.

Bellefonte Lodge, No. 268, A. Y. M., meets on Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, on or before each full moon, in Masonic Lodge, Bush's Arcade.

Bellefonte Chapter, 24., R. A. M. meets on Thursday night preceeding the second Friday of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Constans Commandery, No. 33, K. T., meets the second Friday evening of each month, in Masonic Lodge.

Bellefonte and County.

——This morning ushers in balmy spring.

——The thunder rolled and the lightning flashed, last Monday morning.

——Balser Weber, a wide-awake merchant of Howard, has the contract for constructing a building fifty feet wide and one hundred and fifty feet long.

——The M. E. Society at Howard, will hold a Sunday-school concert in the church, on Friday evening, March 3d. The proceeds are to to be devoted to the benefit of the Sunday school. It is hoped there will be a good attendance.

——Last Thursday night thieves broke into the smoke house of Seth Yocum, in Spring township, on the road from Bellefonte to Milesburg, and stole about three hundred pounds of ham. Suspicion rested on a man by the name of Kelderman, and he was arrested last Saturday night.

——We understand that a man from the moon will deliver a lecture in this place, soon, under the auspices of the Centennial Club. His subject will be "The planet he inhabits when he is at home." He will be able to tell us all about it, and will, no doubt, have a full house.

——For several days the Sheriff has been busy selling out the stock of the late firm of Burnside & Thomas. We understand that the goods are selling at a good price on an average. The prices obtained will cover more than first cost and carriage, which is very encouraging to the creditors.

——We received from H. Y. Stitzer a copy of Calvary Songs. It is a new book containing a very choice selection of hymns and tunes for the use of Sunday-schools and families. They are published by the American Sunday-School Union, and are for sale at Mr. Stitzer's for thirty-five cents per copy, or thirty dollars per hundred.

——Ah! ha! ha! Foot, the *Berichter* man, says Meek does not own any stock in his paper. If that is the case why does he not act like a man among men, and not as though he was the lackey and tool of the ring! His course last fall lead everybody here to suppose that Meek owned him and the paper, too. You see, Foot, people have been judging the tree by its fruits.

——The Rev. John F. Craig, of Snow Shoe, has started a new Methodist society at Chestnut Grove school house. He has met with very flattering success, having gathered many souls to the fold of Christ from this field which he found white and ready for the harvest. Already forty conversions have been made; many of them with their heads silvered with gray, six of whom are from sixty to seventy years old. And still the good work goes on.

——Mr. C. Garbrick, of the West ward, has moved into his handsome new house, which is one of the tastiest and best built in town. The carpenter work was done by Messrs. Wilkie and Taylor, of Milesburg, both of whom are elegant workmen, thoroughly understanding every branch of their business. Every thing about the house looks finished, conveying the impression that it was the work of a master-hand. It is no loose half put together affair, but thoroughly sound, beautiful and symmetrical in all its parts. Messrs. Wilkie and Taylor have shown, by their work on the house, that they have no superiors and not many equals in these parts.

——We will thank our friends throughout the county to remember us when they want vendue bills or any other job printing done. Remember that the success of a Republican paper depends upon your patronage. We do not see how public spirited men, of either party, can desire to see the Republican paper go down, or struggle along in a half starved way. Good papers are a credit to a town or county, and in order to have good, readable papers, they must be generously supported. A great deal of work now goes out of town, or to offices which issue no local paper, which should be given to the local newspaper offices; and there is no one on the face of this earth that can do work any cheaper than we can just at the present time.

FIRE!—Yesterday morning, about nine o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from a stable situated on Pike Alley (near where it crosses Allegheny street), owned by H. Y. Stitzer, Esq. The fire is said to have originated from a smoke house, near by. The stable was occupied by a teamster, by the name of Hoover. A horse owned by Mr. Hoover was in the burning building, and had a very narrow escape, but was saved by Deputy-Sheriff Munson, while the fire was raging all around him. The horse was somewhat scorched, but not enough to do any permanent injury to the animal. The fire then communicated to an adjoining stable on the east, also owned by Mr. Stitzer, and to the one adjoining on the west, owned and occupied by Mr. Runkle. The fire extended no further east than the stone stable owned by Lawyer Potter. The next stable to Mr. Runkle's, on the west, was on property occupied by Rev. Allen, and owned by widow Irwin. This latter stable, which was in close proximity to the large brick building on Allegheny street, occupied by Mrs. N. K. Dare as a residence and a fancy goods and millinery store, also the law office of E. & E. Blanchard, fortunately was empty. At first it was feared the flames would reach the brick building above mentioned, and parties commenced to tear down the stable, which was nearly accomplished when the fire was brought under subjection. The fire companies were promptly on hand, and the honor of getting the first stream on, belongs to the Logan boys. They would have also had the second stream on, had it not been for want of some material. The Undine connected with fire plug on Allegheny street, near McAllister & Beaver's law office. There was some delay in getting ready, but when they got under way, they did very effective service. Both fire companies were retarded in their movement, from the fact that the hose was frozen, and was stiff and hard. We think there was no one present but saw the difficulty under which the firemen labored. The borough Council should make an appropriation to furnish the fire companies with fuel, so that the hose might be kept warm, and always ready for an emergency. The Undine boys have a good house, and if fuel was furnished them, and a man payed to keep up the fires, their hose and material might always be in good order, and ready for effective service. As far as the Logan boys are concerned, of course before they can keep their material in order, they must have a proper place to keep it. We hope this fire which, under more unfavorable circumstances, might have been very desastrous, will be a warning to our borough dads, and that immediate steps will be taken to put both fire companies in effective working condition. A very distructive conflagration will sometime happen if we continue to be negligent in this matter. We also think the reasonable demands of the firemen should be listened to from gratitude. There were men working to save the property of our citizens, and drenched to the skin with water, which cannot be very pleasant on a cool, winter day, and when we come to consider that these men are doing this without pay, it seems that the least that could be done, would be to furnish them with comfortable, even elegant, quarters if they ask it, and all the facilities for keeping their carriages and material in excellent condition.

Since writing the above, we have learned that a stable owned by A. O. Furst, Esq., was burned. This stable stood on the west of the one where the fire originated, and was occupied by Mr. Zimmerman, the machine agent he had several machines burned.

Mrs. James A. Beaver prepared hot coffee for the firemen while the fire was in progress.

At a special meeting of the Logan Fire Company, No. 1, held yesterday afternoon at three o'clock, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this company, be publicly tendered Mrs. James A. Beaver, for kindness in furnishing hot coffee to our men at the late fire.

H. D. YERGER,
C. A. SCHROYER,
J. C. BEACHBILL,
Committee.

PHONOGRAPHY.—W. R. Baker, teacher of Short Hand, or Phonography, and also instrumental music, is prepared to give lessons in either of these branches to any desiring instruction. Mr. Baker will give instructions upon the organ as well as the piano; would also teach pupils in vocal music. This is a good opportunity for all desiring instruction in these branches, for Mr. Baker has had years of experience, and is a first-class teacher.

Address through post-office, or call at his rooms at the Brockerhoff House. Arrangements can be made to accommodate students out of town. [8-9-3t

——Bernard Lauth, of the firm of Lauth, Thomas & Co., proprietors of the Howard iron works, has recently invented a new method of rolling hoop iron, which facilitates the rolling and reduces the cost about twenty per cent. It is supposed that this invention will revolutionize the rolling of hoop iron, and we trust that Mr. Lauth will receive the full benefit of his patent.

——Dancing is no sin, says Josh. It is the fight among the boys on the way home which reflects an evil shadow over what otherwise would be considered an innocent amusement. Josh knows, for he has been one of the boys in his day.

——Dr. Hayes and wife, who have been spending the winter in Philadelphia, we are glad to notice have returned home again. Although there is no place like home, yet the doctor says he has had a very pleasant time during his brief sojourn away.

——We are glad to be informed that the arrival of guests at the Bush House has been at least double the number of any previous winter since Messrs. Wilkinson & Co. took charge of that pleasant hotel. This speaks well for the management and the inducements offered to guests to stop at the house.

——We hear a great deal of talk in the newspapers about rapid transit, and it seems to be a consummation most difficult to reach. Now, perhaps Meek could solve the problem. At any rate, he understands how to manipulate for the rapid transmission of money from the County Treasury to the "Watchman" office.

——If you want a really pure, unsophisticated family pill, buy Green's celebrated Liver-encouraging, Kidney-persuading, silent perambulaters, number one and two. The pills are as mild as a pet local, and as searching as a small fine tooth comb. They don't go fooling about, but attend strictly to their business, and are as certain as an alarm clock. The simeon pure, strickly reliable article, can always be had at Green's drug store.

——One of the questions under consideration by the Car Company is, whether the planing mill connected with the same shall continue to be run in the interest of the Democracy without dividends, or in the interest of stockholders with dividends. We believe that the citizens subscribed ten thousand dollars with the understanding that they would be a paying institution to the town, as well as to the share-holders. We are not advised that they have accomplished either. A few more Democratic employees about that concern would about wind it up.

CASH AND CREDIT.—One of the cold days of last week we met Josh, who had come up from Milesburg to spend a little money; and it is little money he has, for which he is not to blame, for he was born of poor, but honest parients. He was trudging along down High street with a heavy side of bacon, which he had bought, swinging over his shoulders. We noticed he was poorly clad, and we felt sorry for him, for the cold wind was blowing. Now, Josh has not the best of credit at the stores—that we knew; therefore, we concluded that he had paid the money for the meat, and being ever ready to gather a local from our loquacious friend, we said to him: "Why do you spend your money for meat? Why do you not buy a coat?" The old man stopped, looked us in the face for a few moments, winked both eyes about one hundred times, and said in the most solemn tones: "When I ask my back for credit, it gives it; but when I speak to this (laying his hands on his stomach), it calls, in thunder tones, for the cash." We had nothing more to say. Josh is a poor, but honest man, who tries to earn an honest living the best way that he can. We never meet him, however, but that he has some pearl of wisdom to drop into our basket.

——Last week we wrote an account of the dedication of the new M. E. church, of this place, which, however, was crowded out for want of room. As a lengthy article on that subject would be rather out of place at this late day, we will only say that the Methodists dedicated the lower half of their church a week ago last Sunday, the upper portion being still unfinished. Bishop Boman preached in the morning at half past ten, and every one that heard him was perfectly delighted, as they had reason to be, for he is one of the finest pulpit orators in the country. Our friend, Abraham Sussman, attended, and was so much pleased that he donated ten dollars to the church, and signified his willingness to give five dollars every Sunday to hear that man preach. He repeated the Lord's prayer in a very impressive manner, which pleased our friend Sussman very much. "Why," he said, "I heard that prayer long ago. Dot ish nodding new."

In the afternoon the Bishop addressed the children. In the evening the congregation were entertained by a Rev. Bowman, of Lock Haven (not the Bishop)—a man in whom all were well pleased. He is a good speaker. The house was crowded all day. They collected from the assembled multitude, for the purpose of paying off the debt on the church, twenty-five hundred dollars. If this is not the largest contribution ever taken up in this town in one day it must be very near it. This church, which is to cost $13,000, when finished, we understand is almost entirely payed for. We congratulate our Methodist friends on their unprecedented success. It just shows what brains, and pluck, and energy can do—right in the face of hard times, too.

PRINTING ELECTION TICKETS.—Dot Kinsloe, who was manager of the concern at the mill dam a few years ago, is now editor of the Hughesville *Enterprise*. It seems that the candidates at the last election refused to pay that paper for support and printing tickets, and Mr. Kinsloe has sued the parties and proposes to test the case whether candidates who run for office can receive the work of the printer without remuneration. Our experience in the last fall campaign was exactly similar to Mr. Kinsloe's with this exception: "While some payed him, none have as yet payed us." Although we have received some promises; but promises won't buy bread. Before this paper reaches our readers we shall have sent bills to these gentlemen. Meanwhile we shall watch, with no little interest, the endeavor of Mr. Kinsloe to collect these just bills by process of law. If he is successful it may encourage us to get pay for twenty-two thousand tickets which we printed, but for which we have as yet received no pay. We can see no just reason why the party should expect the paper to advertise the ticket, sometimes for months, give up its columns to the support of the men nominated for office to the exclusion of other news, and, in fact, hold the paper for at least three months of the year to the almost complete control of the party managers, and in the interest of the candidates without pay. If we are compelled to do this the quicker we know it the better. We wish Mr. Kinsloe success in his battle for justice to the printer. He deserves credit for the energy and determination with which he has taken hold of this matter.

——Trial list for adjourned court to commence the first week of March, sixth day, 1876:

David Harter vs Valentine heirs.
Geo A Bayard vs Isaac Haupt Apl T 1867.
W H Gardner vs J L Cranston.
Toner Steel use of vs Wm Ganagan's heirs.
Bird Coal and Iron Co vs Wm Holt.
R Valentine et al vs Burd Coal and Iron Co.
John Hoy vs Wm Holt.
M Mayer vs W C Wagner et al.
J H Friday vs P R R Co.
Jas Strous vs J M Kepler.
Owen McCann vs P R R Co.
R H Duncan vs Elias Musser.
Wm P Lucas et al vs H Hoy's admrs.
W L Musser et al vs J Dinges.
First Nat Bank of Bellefonte vs J C Rote.
Same vs J C Willipms.
Jas Iddings vs Jas Indings.
Owen McCann vs P R R Co.
Geo Harpster use of vs D Harpster's exrs.
Singer Mnfg Co vs W H McCausland.

SECOND WEEK—MARCH 13.

J H Sands vs Adolph Loeb.
David Keller vs L C & S C R R Co.
Thos Rhoads et ux vs J Wilkinson.
Wm Harkins admr vs Geo Durst.
Jacob Bower vs John Bowersox.
Reed Bros & Co vs John T Fowler.
M M Musser vs A Stewart.
H W Hoover et al vs C Sharer et al.
N J McClosky vs Jno Confer.
Jno Yothers et al vs Aaron Myers et al.
W H Wartz vs H J Walker.
First Nat Bank of Bellefonte vs B Lauth.
C Derr vs Jas MacManus.
Herlacher & Durst vs J B Miller.
Glenn & Houser vs Lehigh U Fire Ins Co.
FRobb vs M McClosky et al.
BValentine v C Witmer.
Jas Morrison vs J H Wagner.

——The Murdoch Literary Society, which has been defunct for some time, has been revived, and the following officers elected to serve for the ensuing term of three months: President—N. S. Baily; Vice-President—C. L. Pownell; Secretary—E. F. Garman; Ass't. Secretary—B. J. L. Schroyer; Treasurer—Hamilton Otto; Librarian—James Schofield; Editors of the Pioneer—W. B. Rankin and Charlie Cook; Trustees—N. S. Baily, C. Weaver and C. H. Pownell. The society will meet in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, every Tuesday evening.

This society has been a great benefit to many young men of this place in the past, and we are glad to hear that it is revived, and that the members are determined now to make it a success.

——A member of the Centennial Temperance Club handed us the following: Our club has but one object, and that is to restore men of intemperate habits to themselves again, as they were before they acquired the habit of drinking. We do not meddle with religion or politics, and have as members, Republicans, Democrats, Presbyterians, Methodists, Lutherans, Catholics, Jews and free-thinkers.

——Josh is a temperance man, but he declares, lately, that he has discovered that cider is healthy. It is fortunate for Milesburg that our friend Josh lives there, for he is constantly making discoveries that are destined to place that lively Burg high up on the top shelf in the Centre county pantry.

——Josh came up from Milesburg, the other day, and, in speaking to us of the death of a lady acquaintance, said: "She closed her eyes on the scenes of this earth's life while her husband was driving the hogs out of the front yard."

——Now if Winslow had only operated in New York, instead of Boston, he might have been safe with Tweed now. The New York detectives never find anybody.

——They say Bessie Turner's candle light lectures are not popular. That is queer. We should think a lecture from the dashing Bessie, by candle light, would be very agreeable.

——They say Bessie Turner does not go to sleep when she lectures. Josh says his wife don't go to sleep very early when she is delivering him a lecture. He wishes she did.

——Twenty-one new members joined the Centennial Temperance Club at their regular meeting last Monday night. And still the work goes bravely on.

TO THE TEACHERS AND PUPILS OF CENTRE COUNTY:—The Superintendent of Public Insiruction, having mailed circulars to the different boards of directors of the county soliciting appropriations towards a fund to be used in furnishing material for the representation of the educational interests of our State at the Centennial Exhibition, it is thought that the project could be aided to some extent by contributions from the teachers and pupils of our schools. It is respectfully suggested that each teacher prepare a list and ask subscriptions from his pupils. If properly presented by an energetic teacher a considerable amount can be raised in this manner. If but a penny is contributed by each of the pupils and teachers of the county it will amount to a hundred dollars nearly.

It is also expected that all our schools forward a number of specimens of Drawings, Maps, and Penmanship, to be sent to the Centennial for exhibition. All materials prepared for exhibition must be in Philadelphia by the 20 of April, and that furnished by our county should be forwarded to the office of the Superintendent, Bellefonte, by the 1st of April.

Let our teachers feel an interest in this matter, and assist Superintendent and Directors in securing a creditable representation for Centre county at the Centennial. Let us not suffer the humiliation of being surpassed by all the counties and towns around us.

For want of space, little can be said of the importance of having the Educational interests of our county fully represented; suffice it to say, that of all the departments at the Exhibition none will be more thoroughly investigated by the great minds of the world than this. Our educational system is the basis of our free institutions, the strong-hold of our Nation and the boast of our people.

HENRY MEYER, County Supt.

——Mr. Bower and Mr. Keichline both declare that they did not oppose the election of Mr. Lose for Constable in this borough, at the late election, but that they voted for him. We are glad to learn that they have once supported for office a good Republican.

——We see that in some counties they are making a move to fix the salary of the Commissioners at a fair price. It would be a good plan here to petition the Legislature to make the salary of our Commissioners $300.

——The only original Anglo-American Marrionettes, at Reynolds' Opera House, next Friday and Saturday evenings. See advertisement in another column.

Let the Blame Rest Where it Belongs.

EDITOR REPUBLICAN: Several weeks ago I noticed an article in your paper speaking of a trouble at a church in which your correspondent designates one of the parties as "Flax Head." He seems to be very careful not to place the blame where it properly belongs. Allow me to correct the statement in part. The person who took hold of the lass in the first instance really commenced the trouble by striking "Flax Head." This, of course, gave rise to some explosive English, when other parties present interfered. There was not (as your correspondent asserts) any arrest made. Therefore, the statement that "Flax Head" was arrested is entirely without foundation.

Now, Mr. Editor, I do not, of course, expect you to appropriate your columns to the use of any party or parties to carry on a little personal warfare; but I do feel like saying, with your permission, that to attack a boy of twelve years of age, push him up against a rail fence, and when the fence gives way, kick him and let him fall over it, and then leave him crying, is conduct unbecoming a member of a Christian church.

A. E. G.

Acknowledgment.

MR. TUTEN—

Dear Sir: Please allow us to express, throug the REPUBLICAN, a few words of thanks to our friends for their kindly visit and the "loads of things" they brought with them on Tuesday evening of last week. Much as we appreciate the numerous gifts, all of them serviceable for our family comfort, the heart felt interest thus evidently manifested in behalf of the work we are endeavoring to do, cheers us most of all.

Receiving these benefits as from the Lord for the greater good to be done in His name, we feel assured that they will be doubly blessed, blessing those who give as well as those who receive.

Believingly and gratefully yours,

R. C. CRITTENDEN,
Missionary Am. S. S. Union.

Bellefonte, Feb. 23, '76.

—Mrs. Moulton, the bone of contention in the revived scandal, having been dropped from the Plymouth membership roll, is reported to have applied for admission into Dr. Storr's church of the Pilgrims. This report has been denied and re-affirmed several times, but nothing comes of it. Nobody seems to want anything to do with any one connected with the former prosecution, and the more fuss Tilton, Bowen, or the Moultons make over it the worse they seem to get snarled up.

JOHN'S COMPULSORY EDUCATION BILL.

We annex an abstract of a bill that has recently been introduced into the Legislature of our State by the Hon. Jesse J. John, of Shamokin, Northumberland county.

Mr. John has occupied an advanced position as a public educationalist for many years, and his experience as a school director in the coal regions, has taught him the full necessity of establishing compulsory education throughout the land. It is said that there are at least one hundred children in our town who do not attend school. If there is only one-fourth of this number in our midst, it is a very strong argument in favor of Mr. John's bill, and we hope the Legislature will not adjourn without making it the law of our State, and give the Centennial year the benefit of the advanced step:

Our Representative, J. J. John, on last Friday reported in the House, an act to secure to children the benefits of elementary education, as follows:

Section 1 makes it the duty of parents, &c., to send children between the ages of eight and fourteen years to school for twelve weeks in each year, or to have them instructed for a like period at home.

Section 2 forbids the employment by any persons or corporation of children between said ages during the school hours of the school day in any public school term, unless such children shall attend a night-school, or unless they shall have attended school for twelve weeks

Section 3 makes it the duty of directors twice a year to see that no children are employed in any mining or manufacturing establishments who have not been instructed for twelve weeks: Provided, That in any district in which the provisions of this law may have been in operation for five years, a majority of the board in such district shall have power to discontinue the operation of the law by a vote taken in the month of July for two consecutive years.

Section 4 requires parents, &c., to cause children discharged from employment in any business for the purpose of instruction for twelve weeks.

Section 5 makes it the duty of directors to see that all the provisions of the law are complied with, and subjects persons violating its provisions, after notification, to a penalty of $5.

Section 6 provides for the supply of books for the indigent.

Section 7 provides for truancy relieving parents, &c., of responsibility for it.

Section 8 allows boards of directors to make regulations for truancy, to be approved by a judge of Court.

Section 9 confers jurisdiction in cases arising under this act upon justices of the peace.

Section 10 makes it obligatory on school boards to provide night schools for children who are obliged by indigence to work during the day, when there are twenty such children.

Section 11 leaves the adoption of the law optional with school boards.

—The Democracy are determined to reform or "bust," and that is the reason that that pure man and good Democrat, Bill McMullin, had a larger majority than ever, at the late election in Philadelphia.

Bellefonte Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 1, 1876.

Trade moves slow, but each merchant seems content that he is getting his share of all that is going.

WHEAT—Wheat is readily taken as offered at our quotations. Some farmers have been disposed to hold for higher figures, but as the season advances, they are hauling out in order to prepare for spring work.

CORN, RYE AND OATS—Very little offered, and little wanted.

POTATOES—The offerings of potatoes are liberal, without finding buyers, and the prospects for disposing of the stock on hand at remunerative prices is not flattering.

We are not advised of any demand for shipping, and it may be possible that the bulk will have to be fed to stock.

QUOTATIONS.

White Wheat per bushel	$1 20
Red wheat	1 15
Rye per bushel	60
Corn, ears (new)	40@45
Corn, shelled (old)	60
Oats	35
Flour, retail per barrel	6.50@7.00
Flour, wholesale	6.00

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay choice timothy per ton	$20 00
Hay Mixed per ton	15.00@18 00
Long rye straw, bundled per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6.00@8 00
Clover seed	7 00

Provision Market.

Corrected Weekly by S. A. Brew & Son.

Apples, dried, per pound	10
Apples, per bush	100
Cherries, dried, per pound	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh Butter per pound	20
Chickens, per piece	25
Turkeys, per pound	10
Cheese, per pound	20
Hams, per pound	14
Bacon	12 & 14
Lard, per pound	15
Eggs, per doz	25
Tallow, per pound	7
Potatoes, per bush—new	30
Dried Beef	20
Beef by the side	7
Cod Fish, boneless	91
Canned Tomatoes, per can	65
Oranges, per doz	30
Lemons, per doz	21

——Quotations of WHITE, POWELL & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 42 South Third Street.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26, 1876.

	BID.	ASKED.
U. S. 1881, c	123¾	123¾
" 5-20 " '62, M and N	Called	
" " " '64, " "	Bonds.	
" " " '65, " "	117¾	118
" " " '65, J. and J	119¾	119¾
" " " '67, " "	121¾	121¾
" " " '68, " "	123¾	123¾
" 10-40 coupon	121¾	122
" Pacific 6's, cy	126¾	127¾
New 5's, Reg. 1881	118¾	119
" " c 1881	118¾	119¼
Gold	113¾	114
Silver	107	109
Pennsylvania	57	57¾
Reading	30¾	30¾
Philadelphia and Erie	21¾	21¾
Lehigh Navigation	49¾	50
" Valley	63¾	63¾
United R. R. of J	140¾	142
Oil Creek	14¾	14¾
Northern Central	60	60¼
Central Transportation	42¾	43¼
Nesquehoning	53¾	54¾
C. & A. Mortgage 6's '89	105¾	106